

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 6.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868.

NO. 140.

## Bankers and Brokers.

### MANSFIELD, FREESE & BROWNELL,

**Bankers and Commission Merchants,**  
NO. 50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,  
U. S. Bonds, Coin, Stocks, Grain, Flour, and Pro-  
visions Bought and Sold on Commission only.  
Liberal advances on consignments. Particular at-  
tention given to collections. Four per cent. interest  
allowed on deposit.  
J. L. MANSFIELD,  
Vice-Pres. 1st Nat. Bank Decatur, Ill.  
J. L. BROWNELL,  
Pres. of the Open Board Stock Brokers, N. Y.  
I. M. FREESE & CO.,  
Commission Merchants, Chicago, Ill.  
FREESE & COMPANY,  
Bankers, Bement, Ill.

### J. L. Brownell & Bro., BANKERS & BROKERS,

23 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.  
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold  
Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.  
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received  
on favorable terms.  
REFERENCES:  
J. B. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass., N. Y.  
C. B. BLAIR, Pres't Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

### FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF DECATUR, ILL.

Capital.....\$100,000  
ISAAC FREESE, Pres. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres.  
T. W. FREESE, Cashier.  
Prompt attention given to collections on all accessi-  
ble points in the Northwest.

### FREESE & COMPANY, BANKERS, Bement, Ill.,

A Regular Banking and Exchange business transac-  
ted. U. S. Bonds and Coin bought and sold. Cap-  
italists can make desirable Real Estate Investments  
through our House. Correspondence solicited.

### I. M. FREESE & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Chicago, Ill.,

Advances made on Consignments. Eastern orders  
for all Western products solicited. Prompt and care-  
ful attention given.

### HATCH, FOOTE & Co., BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,  
GOLD, &c.  
NO. 12 WALL STREET.

### RICHARD H. FISK,

COMMISSION DEALER IN  
Government Securities,  
Stocks, Bonds, &c.,  
NO. 3 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

## BANKING HOUSE

### TURNER BROTHERS,

NO. 14 NASSAU STREET,  
Corner of Pine, Opposite U. S. Treasury.  
We receive Deposits and make Collections, the same  
as an incorporated Bank. Government Securities  
Bought and Sold at Market Rates. We also execute  
orders for Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and  
Gold on Commission. TURNER BROTHERS

## Bankers and Brokers.

### L. P. MORTON & Co.,

## BANKERS,

50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

## STERLING EXCHANGE,

At Sight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and Let-  
ters of Credit for Travellers' Use, on

### L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.,

(33 Old Broad Street, London.)

## AND THE

## UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Available in all the principal towns and cities of  
Europe and the East.

Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and  
Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New York.

LEVI P. MORTON.  
WALTER H. BURNS.

CHARLES E. MILNOR.  
H. CRUGER OAKLEY.

### Belding, Keith & Co.,

American Bankers and Merchants.

80 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

## DEALERS IN

## EXCHANGE, U. S. BONDS AND ALL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Orders for American or European Products promptly  
executed. Liberal Advances made on Approved Con-  
signments. Collections made and drafts retired.

CIRCULARS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY) FORWARDED  
ON APPLICATION.

### DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

## BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

## ISSUE

## CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT.

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United  
States, available in all the principal cities of the  
world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,  
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope  
West Indies, South America, and the United States

### Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys  
in the United States, is prepared to make advances  
on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen  
London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile  
credits upon them for use in China, the East and  
West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits  
of the London House issued for the same purposes.

## SIMON DE VISSER,

26 Exchange Place, New York.

### S. G. & G. C. WARD,

## AGENTS FOR

## BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

## Bankers and Brokers.

### JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

## AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

## AND

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all  
parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

## LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAV- ELLERS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### James G. King's Sons,

54 William Street.

### Lockwood & Co.,

## BANKERS.

No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.  
**DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND  
OTHER SECURITIES.**

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency,  
subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants  
and Bankers upon favorable terms.

WASHINGTON M. SMITH. JOHN MCGINNIS, JR.  
E. W. MCGINNIS.

### McGinniss, Bros. & Smith,

## BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NO. 4 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Exchange,  
Commercial Paper and Gold, Purchased or Sold on  
Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed same as with  
an incorporated Bank. Bonds and Loans negotiated  
for Railroad Companies.

### HOYT & GARDNER,

## BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NO. 5 NEW STREET, NEAR WALL, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold  
bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

## Gold a Specialty.

Money received upon deposit and interest allowe  
upon current balances.

T. A. HOYT. JAMES GARDNER,  
Vice-Pres't. Gold Exchange, formerly of Georgia

### JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

Have Removed their Banking House  
TO  
NO. 59 WALL ST., COR. HANOVER,

### SOUTTER & Co., BANKERS,

NO. 33 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds,  
Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable  
Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft  
or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.

Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.  
Collect in both inland and foreign promptly made.  
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

## Two Safes For Sale.

One large and one small, new Marvin's Safes, just  
bought, will be sold for 25 per cent. less than cost, the  
owner having now no use for them. The safes will be  
warranted new and in perfect order. Address SAFE  
P. O. Box 4394.



**Bankers and Brokers.**

**GARTH, FISHER & HARDY, BANKERS,**

No. 18 NEW STREET,  
Successors to Harrison, Garth & Co. and Henry Hardy.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc. bought and sold at the "regular" Board of Broker and at the Gold Exchange in person and on commission only.  
Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought, sold and collected.

**M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,**

**BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,**  
12 FINE STREET.

Negotiate  
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,  
Contract for  
Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,  
Cars, etc.,  
and undertake  
all business connected with Railways.

P. D. RODDEY  
J. N. PETTY,

R. P. SAWYERS,  
N. P. BOULET

**P. D. RODDEY & Co.,**

No. 2½ Wall Street, N.Y.,  
(PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)  
**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**

Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.  
Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of all Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.  
Collections made on all accessible points.  
Interest allowed on Balances

JOSEPH A. JAMESON,  
AMOS COTTING,  
Of Jameson, Cotting & Co.  
St. Louis.

JAMES D. SMITH,  
of the late firm of James  
& Co., New York  
and Louisville, Ky.

**Jameson, Smith & Cotting**

**BANKERS,**

NOS. 14 & 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.  
Receive Deposits in Currency and Gold,  
and allow Interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT  
per annum on daily balances which may be checked  
for at sight.  
Will purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly  
and only on Commission.

**Hedden, Winchester & Co**

NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,  
**Bankers and Brokers.**

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold  
bought and sold at market rates, on commission only.  
Interest allowed on balances. Advances made on approved securities.  
Particular attention given to orders for the purchase  
or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells  
Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.  
All orders faithfully executed.  
JOSEPH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,  
LOOKER W. WINCHESTER, ROBT M. HEDDEN.

**WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**  
No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.  
Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly executed.  
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED  
on deposits, subject to check at sight.

**MURRAY & CHENEY,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**  
NO. 27 WALL STREET,

R. MURRAY, Jr

D. CHENEY

HASLETT McKIM. ROBT. McKIM. JNO. A. McKIM.

**McKim, Bros. & Co.,**

**BANKERS.**  
62 WALL STREET.  
Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft  
sight, and special attention given to orders from  
other places.

A. M. FOUTE,  
Late Pres. Gayoso Bank,  
Memphis, Tenn.

W. W. LORING.

**FOUTE & LORING,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**  
33 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.  
Government Securities of all kinds, Gold,  
State, Bank, and Railroad Stocks and  
Bonds Bought and Sold. Interest allowed on  
Deposits subject to check at sight. Collection  
made in all the States and Canadas.

**Financial.**

**Central National Bank,**

318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000  
Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—  
City and County accounts received on terms most fa-  
vorable to our Correspondents.  
Collections made in all parts of the United States and  
Canadas.

WILLIAM A. WHEELLOCK, President  
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier

**The Tradesmen's NATIONAL BANK.**

201 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000  
SURPLUS.....400,000  
RICHARD BERRY, President.  
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

**TENTH NATIONAL BANK.**

Capital.....\$1,000,000.  
No. 29 BROAD STREET.  
Designated Depository of the Government. Banker  
and Dealers' Accounts solicited.  
D. L. ROSS, Preside  
I. H. STOUT, Cashier.

**National Trust Company**

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
NO. 336 BROADWAY.  
Capital, One Million Dollars.  
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

Darius R. MANGHAM, President.  
(Of the old firm of Garner & Co.)  
HENRY C. CARTER, First Vice-President.  
BARNET L. SOLOMON, Second Vice-President.  
JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

**THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY**

RECEIVES THE ACCOUNTS OF  
Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and  
Individuals,  
AND ALLOWS  
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST  
ON DAILY BALANCES,  
Subject to Check at Sight.

CERTIFICATES payable on demand are issued at the  
same rate.  
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for one year or more may be  
made at five per cent.  
THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY discharges all the  
various duties of similar institutions. It acts as Trust-  
tee for Corporations and Individuals, and Mortgagees  
for Railroads, and as Financial Agent of State and  
City Governments, and foreign and domestic corporations,  
banks and bankers. It will act as administrator  
or executor of estates, and as guardian for minors  
and as receiver in litigated cases. The Company is  
also constituted by its charter a legal depository for  
money paid into Court.

**SECURITY OF THE COMPANY.**  
The Capital stock of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is di-  
vided among over five hundred Shareholders compris-  
ing many gentlemen of large wealth and financial ex-  
perience, who are also personally liable to depositors  
for all obligations of the Company to double the  
amount of their capital stock.

By its charter, no loan can be made, directly or in-  
directly, to any trustee, officer or employee of the Com-  
pany.  
The Trustees are compelled to exhibit annually a full  
statement of their affairs to the Supreme Court, and  
it is made the duty of the Court to see that they are  
properly conducted.

**United States Treasury,**

February 17th 1868.  
Schedules of (30) THIRTY OR MORE coupons, due  
March 1st, 1868, will now be received for examination  
at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,  
Assistant Treasury.

**OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,**

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb 12 1868.  
Notice to Stockholders.—Notice is hereby given to  
the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad  
Company that a Dividend of FIVE Per Cent., free of  
Government Tax, has been this day declared upon the  
Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, pay-  
able at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,  
No. 11 Pine Street, New York, on the 3d day of March  
next, to holders of said stock who may be registered  
as such at the close of business hours on the 17th inst.  
The transfer books will close on the 17th inst. and  
be reopened for transfer on the 3d day of March next.  
W. M. LAIRBAKE,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

**The Mercantile Agency.**

**UNITED STATES BUSINESS DIREC- TORY.**

The above work, prepared with great care and on a  
larger scale than ever before, is ready for delivery.  
No merchant in the United States or Canada who has  
occasion to inquire into the credit of any business  
man should be without this work.

R. G. DUN & CO.,  
Proprietors Mercantile Agency,  
No. 273 Broadway.

**Insurance.**

1867.

OFFICE OF THE

**SunMutual Insurance Co.**

**INSURANCE BUILDINGS,**

NO. 49 WALL STREET,  
New York, January 29, 1868.

The following statement of the affairs of this Com-  
pany is published in conformity with the requirements  
of the 10th Section of the Act of its Incorporation:

Premiums on Unexpired Risks, Dec 31, 1867 \$684,788 94  
Premiums received during the year to Dec 31, 1867:  
On Marine Risks.....\$965,967 96  
On Inland Risks.....72,500 00  
1,038,467 96  
\$1,67,251 90

The amount of Earned Premiums during the year, less return Premiums, was...\$1,226,090 60  
Losses during the year:  
On Marine Risks.....\$901,285 70  
On Inland Risks.....38,969 72  
\$1,080,255 42  
Expenses, Re-insurance, Taxes  
Commissions, &c.....177,510 09  
\$1,207,765 51

The Assets of the Company on the 31st December 1867, were as follows, viz:

Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages.....\$379,341 04  
United States Stocks, Bonds and other  
Stocks.....58,925 00  
Cash.....67,007 31  
\$490,273 35

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....\$236,671 54  
Subscription Notes in advance of  
Premiums, not matured.....213,000 00  
Cash Premiums in course of col-  
lection.....12,371 80  
Accrued Interest on Bonds and  
Mortgages and Loans, Rents  
of Real Estate, and Sundry  
Salvage, Re-insurance, and  
other claims due the Com-  
pany.....109,597 35  
631,640 69

Total Assets.....\$1,126,914 04

No Fire Risks, disconnected from Marine, have  
been taken by the Company.  
By order of the Board,

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

**TRUSTEES:**

Moses H. Grinnell,  
John P. Paulison,  
John E. Devlin,  
John Chadwick,  
William H. Macy,  
Samuel L. Mitchell  
Fred. G. Foster,  
Richardson T. Wilson,  
John H. Macy,  
Henry Foster Fitch,  
Elias Ponvert,  
Simon De Visser,  
Jacob R. Nevius,  
Isaac A. Crane,  
A. Yznaga Del Valle,  
John S. Wright,  
Wm. Von Sachs,  
Frederic Sturges,  
Wm. Toel,  
Thomas J. Slaughter,  
Joseph Galliard, Jr.  
Alex. M. Lawrence  
Isaac Bell,  
Elliot C. Cowdin,  
Percy R. Pyne,  
Samuel M. Fox,  
Joseph V. Onativia,  
Edward S. Jaffray,  
William Oothout,  
Ernest Caylus,  
Frederick Chauncey,  
George L. Kingsland,  
James M. Campbell,  
Anson G. P. Stokes.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.  
JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-Pres.  
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

**The Corn Exchange**

**INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF NEW YORK,  
Insures against Loss by Fire and the Danger of Inland  
Navigation.  
NO. 104 BROADWAY.

Cash Assets, Jan. 1, '67...\$501,207 54

R. F. MASON, President.  
J. S. ROBERTS, Vice-Pres.  
GEORGE A. DRESSER, Secretary.

**Phenix**

**Mutual Life Insurance Co**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets, nearly.....\$3,000,000  
Annual Income.....1,500,000  
Annual Dividend.....50 Per Cent.

Issues Life, Non-Forfeiting and Endowment Policies  
on the most favorable terms. This Company's strict-  
ly Mutual, giving to its members (in equitable ratio),  
all the profits. Its Annual Dividends have averaged  
Fifty per cent upon all its tables; it has thrown out  
all restrictions on Tr. vel, Residence, Occupation, &c.  
It will take premiums all Cash or part Notes, as the  
insured desires. The number of Dividends will  
always equal the number of outstanding notes, so that  
there are no deductions from the face of a Policy. It  
has been in operation seventeen years, and never con-  
tested a claim. New York office 133 Broadway.

W. RALEIGH General Agent.  
JOHN E. DEWITT, Resident Director.

**TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT**  
OF THE  
**MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
**OF NEW YORK.**

**F. S. WINSTON, President.**

**FEBRUARY 1ST, 1868.**

Net Assets, January 31, 1867..... \$17,639,296 97

**RECEIPTS:**

For Premiums, Annuities, Interest and Rents..... 10,178,047 61  
\$27,812,344 58

**DISBURSEMENTS:**

Claims by death..... \$914,537 78  
Claims on Endowments matured..... 36,300 00  
Cash Dividends to Policies..... 2,517,114 05  
Surrendered Policies..... 256,687 35  
Annuities..... 14,678 06  
Commissions and commutations of future commissions..... 925,087 32  
Exchange, Postage, Advertising, Printing, Stationery, Medical Examiners, Salaries and Law expenses..... 358,616 01  
Taxes and sundry office expenses..... 106,921 87  
Office rent sinking fund..... 20,000 00  
5,149,892 44

Net Assets February 1st, 1868..... \$22,662,452 14

**Invested as follows:**

Cash on hand and in Bank..... 1,604,770 92  
Bonds and Mortgages..... 15,176,945 63  
Government Stocks..... 5,008,108 75  
Real Estate..... 937,835 12  
Balances due from Agents..... 39,791 72  
\$22,662,452 14

**Add:**

Interest accrued but not due..... 178,118 00  
Interest due and unpaid..... 4,522 45  
Value of future commissions commuted as above..... 547,225 11  
Premiums deferred semi-annual and quarterly..... 1,045,668 53  
Premiums due (principally for Policies issued in December and January)..... 386,735 63  
Market value of Stocks in excess of cost..... 499,942 69  
2,656,867 41

Gross Assets February 1st, 1868..... \$25,319,319 55  
Increase in net cash assets for the year..... 5,023,155 17

**THE ASSETS ARE THUS APPROPRIATED:**

Net Reserve at 4 per cent. interest for reinsurance..... \$22,012,285 67  
Claims by death, including additions unpaid (not yet due).... 123,955 81  
Premiums paid in advance..... 45,095 22  
Dividends of 1868, cash value..... 2,370,317 86  
Undivided surplus on basis of four per cent..... 767,664 99  
\$25,319,319 55

Total number of Policies issued during the year..... 19,460  
Amount insured thereon..... \$62,252,606 00  
Number of deaths during the year..... 301  
Amount insured thereon..... 871,200 00

Total number and amount of Policies in force..... 52,384..... \$194,321,889 36

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES:**

Frederick S. Winston,  
John V. L. Pruyn,  
William Moore,  
Robert H. McCurdy,  
Isaac Green Pearson,  
Martin Bates,  
William Betts, L. L. D.,  
John Wadsworth,  
Alfred Edwards,  
Liver H. Palmer,  
Samuel F. Sproulls,  
Samuel M. Cornell,

Lucius Robinson,  
W. Smith Brown,  
Richard Patrick,  
William H. Popham,  
William A. Haines,  
Ezra Wheeler,  
Seymour L. Husted,  
Samuel D. Babcock,  
David Hoadley,  
Henry A. Smythe,  
William V. Brady,

William E. Dodge,  
George S. Coe,  
William M. Vermilye,  
John E. Develin,  
Wellington Clapp,  
Alonzo Child,  
Henry E. Davies,  
Richard A. McCurdy,  
Francis Skiddy,  
J. Elliott Condict,  
James C. Holden,  
Hugh N. Camp.

**RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President.**

**SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.**

**LEWIS C. LAWTON Ass't. Actuary.**

**JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.**

**FRED'K SCHROEDER, Ass't, Secretary.**

**COUNSEL:**

**WM BETTS, L.L.D. Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON. Hon HENRY E. DAVIES.**

**MEDICAL EXAMINERS:**

**MINTURN POST, M.D., ISAAC L. KIP, M.D.**

**Insurance.**

**INCORPORATED 1798.**

**The New York Mutual**

**INSURANCE COMPANY,**

NO. 61 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

January 23, 1868.

The Trustees submit the following Statement of the affairs of the Company in conformity with the requirements of the Charter:

Outstanding Premiums to Dec. 31, 1866..... \$59,855 49  
Premiums received..... 293,116 87  
Total..... \$352,972 38

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks, disconnected with Marine Risks.  
Earned Premiums to Jan. 1, 1868..... \$307,661 23  
Losses and Expenses..... 307,661 23  
Return Premiums..... 14,418 30

The Company have the following assets:  
Cash in Banks..... \$29,505 57  
United States Stocks..... 272,925 00  
Bank, City and other Stocks..... 194,790 00  
Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company..... 40,785 15  
Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages..... 92,000 00  
\$630,309 72

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... 83,399 12  
Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest and other Claims due the Company..... 31,097 69  
Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at estimated value..... 22,803 20  
\$767,549 73

**SIX PER CENT.**

Interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profit will be paid on and after Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1868.

**TWENTY PER CENT. DIVIDEND**

and the United States Tax, is declared on the net earned premiums entitled thereto, for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which Certificates may be issued on and after the 1st day of May next.

**FIFTY PER CENT.**

of the outstanding Certificates of Profits of the issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 11th day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be presented at the time of payment and cancelled to that extent.

By order of the Board,

W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

**TRUSTEES:**

Stewart Brown, Edward Kaupé,  
Stephen Johnson, Henry Oelrichs,  
Arthur Leary, James R. Smith,  
Henry Meyer, George Mosle,  
Edward H. R. Lyman, Gustave H. Kissell,  
George Moke, Gerhard Janssen,  
E. V. Thebaud, William Paxson,  
Francis Hothaway, John H. Earle,  
Lloyd Aspinwall, Francis Skiddy,  
E. P. Fabbri.

JOHN H. LYELL, President.  
THEO. B. BLEECKER, Jr., Vice-Pres.

**Financial.**

**MOUNT STERLING, KY.,**

February 6, 1868.

I am prepared to pay one-third of the matured Coupons due on the

**Bonds of Montgomery County, Ky.,**

Issued to the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company, except the bonds in the hands of Sherman & Myers, of Covington, Ky). Persons holding coupons will please address me at this place and receive the amount, payable as above.

WM. HOFFMAN,  
Treasurer Montgomery County, Kentucky.

**First Class Investment.**

**SECURITY UNDOUBTED.**

250,000 first mortgage bonds of the South Side Railroad of Long Island for sale.

These bonds are 7 per cent. coupons, payable 1st of March and September, at Atlantic National Bank Brooklyn, the mortgage covering the entire property of the Company.

The South Side Railroad runs from the East River, Brooklyn, through all the villages on the South Side of the Island to Patchogue, distance 55 miles, 34 miles complete and running, receipts paying interest on the bonds. The road is graded to Islip, iron and ties on the line, and the entire line will be completed as soon as the weather will permit.

For sale on favorable terms by

SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 11 Broad street, New York.

**Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

50 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

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# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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## The Chronicle.

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### REPORTED RESIGNATION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

For two or three days past some excitement has been produced in Wall street by the rumor that Mr. McCulloch had resigned. The story was denied, though it had been connected with the sudden departure of the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. Van Dyck, for Washington. The report, besides other subordinate advantages, has had the effect of eliciting a good deal of discussion about the Treasury management. Hence we can see how generally the doings of Mr. McCulloch have gained for him the public confidence, and how small is the real dissatisfaction evoked by his few errors.

The chief points which are being canvassed in Mr. McCulloch's policy are two: first, the contraction of the currency; and, secondly, the funding of the public debt. Few persons who have not given much study to the complicated movements in the debt can have any distinct notion of the embarrassment and responsibility which its vast claims and unwieldy dimensions have imposed upon the department at various critical times and especially at the close of the war.

At that time, as we find from the debt statement of 1st April, 1865, issued a few days after Mr. McCulloch's appointment, the aggregate debt was 2,423 millions, of which only 1,100 millions were funded into long bonds. The remainder,

amounting to the prodigious sum of 1,323 millions, was unfunded. Attempts equally futile and mischievous had been making to "float" five per cent. bonds by gorging the channels of the circulation with legal tender notes. The cash in the Treasury was low. Its creditors were importunate. Their overdue claims were accumulating every day. So severely pressed and embarrassed was the department that its vouchers issued to contractors for war supplies were sold by the unfortunate holders at 10 to 20 per cent. discount. To complete the disorder and confusion, our army, a million strong, was about to be disbanded, and the brave soldiers who had fought the fight for the Union and had won it, could not be sent home till money was in hand to give them their long arrears of pay.

Such was the condition of the Treasury in the Spring of 1865. The unfunded debt was 1,323 millions. A glance at this aggregate shows three very troublesome classes of obligations. First there were 114 millions of audited accounts which had been suspended for want of means to pay them. The next item is 224 millions of temporary loans and certificates payable on call or after a short interval. Besides these there were over 400 millions of other maturing claims. To meet all these demands we had no more than 56 millions of cash in the Treasury. The revenue from customs duties was falling off, that from internal revenue was uncertain; almost everybody was gifted with the spirit of prophecy, and was anticipating a financial crash like that which followed the war of 1812, only ten fold worse, because our credit system was now more inflated, and our paper money frightfully depreciated and redundant.

It is only just and fair that whoever would fairly interpret Mr. McCulloch's financial policy should weigh dispassionately the difficulties with which that policy had to grapple, and the success which has at almost every step attended its development. No journal in the country has more earnestly or more pointedly exposed Mr. McCulloch's apparent errors and shortcomings than has the CHRONICLE. But we are bound to confess that far from wondering that mistakes have occurred so often, we have rather been surprised that they were so few, and that those few were so soon found out and so promptly corrected.

To return, however, to the topic before us. What did Mr. McCulloch do? He had just entered upon office. He found only 56 millions of cash in hand, and he had to pay promptly many hundreds of millions. It was proposed to him to negotiate a foreign loan. But to do this directly was impossible. Had such a project been attempted in the derangement of the foreign exchanges and the feverish state of the currency it could scarcely have failed in the existing difficulties of the National Treasury, to end in commercial revolution or to be stopped by a financial catastrophe. More-

over, England, with complacent wisdom, predicted national bankruptcy for us, and refused to lend our pinched Treasury a shilling. French finance, mounting proudly on the top-most wave of the inflated Credit Mobilier, refused to invest her fabulous millions in United States bonds. She wished for something more safe, and subscribed 100 millions of dollars to M. Minghetti's Italian loan. These bonds cost her 70, and are now begging in the market at 45; while our bonds, which might have been bought at 45, have gone up to 78 or 80, with a prospect of being worth par in gold.

At the time referred to, however, we could not borrow a dollar except at home. The dangerous expedient of paper money was suggested. It offered a ready relief. The path was easy and alluring. An officer less sound and less trusty, might, under such a pressure of Treasury embarrassments, have yielded to the temptation. Congress, without laying down any policy, had put the responsibility on the Secretary. He was empowered by the acts of 30th June, 1864, and 3d March, 1865, to issue any amount of legal tender notes that he might choose or find needful. Congress, appointed by the Constitution the guardian of the currency, had abdicated its legislative functions. It had made a vague law, and confided to a single officer an almost unlimited power to issue legal tender money. Happily for the nation we had not a paper money man in office. Otherwise one shudders to think of the abyss of confusion, bankruptcy and repudiation in which the country might have plunged. We gladly turn away from the possible catastrophe. Let us next pass to the Autumn of 1865. Five or six months of peace had dissolved the army, the last regiments were being paid off, the Government creditors had been satisfied, the whole of the suspended claims on the Treasury had been settled, and the funding policy of the Government was fully developed as we see it now. Not a dollar of paper money had been issued. On the contrary, the currency was contracted from 984 millions to 710 millions. In other words, 274 millions of legal tenders had been withdrawn; and, moreover, 112 millions of old suspended debts had been discharged, 32 millions of temporary loans had been got rid of, and 413 millions of absolutely new claims had been put in, audited, and promptly paid. Over 800 millions of dollars were raised and used for these disbursements in the short space of Mr. McCulloch's first half year's work in the Treasury.

We have said that the plan or scheme of funding which was begun under such difficulty is now going forward. In deed it approaches completion. The 830 millions which were so suddenly required to preserve the country from a bankrupt Treasury on the one side, or a deluge of paper money on the other, was raised by the issue of three year Seven-Thirty notes, the holder of which might at maturity claim to be paid off in currency, or to receive at par instead Five-Twenty bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest in gold. Of these 830 millions all but 200 millions have now been funded into bonds. A month ago, on the 1st Feb., the Seven-Thirties outstanding were only 215 millions, and the aggregate of the debt stood at 2,651 millions, of which 1,934 millions were funded. The unfunded debt was reduced to 717 millions, the whole of which, with the exception of the greenbacks, the fractional currency and the gold notes, are so arranged as to be readily funded. In scarcely any conceivable contingency can any part of the unfunded debt cause embarrassment to the Treasury, unless, indeed, Mr. Sherman should succeed in passing the singular measure on which, notwithstanding its unpopularity and its mischievous character, he once more ventured to address the Senate on Thursday.

To give a more perspicuous view of the movements of the debt since the close of the war, we have compiled the following table:

	March 31, '65. Millions of dollars.	Aug. 31, '65. Millions.	Feb. 1 '68 Millions.
Funded debt.....	1,100	1,109	1,934
Unfunded debt.....	1,823	1,736	717
Total.....	2,423	2,845	2,651
Cash in Treasury.....	56	88	124
Suspended claims.....	114	2	none
Temporary loan and certificates...	224	192	26
Currency outstanding—			
Greenbacks.....	433	433	356
Fractional currency.....	24	26	32
Interest bearing notes.....	537	250	46
Total government currency.	984	710	434

We presume that no one with these figures before him will venture to repeat the exploded charge that Mr. McCulloch has not had a very definite policy in managing the public debt. What that policy is, appears very clearly to be, first, to get rid of the perplexing multitude of securities maturing at irregular early intervals; secondly, to fund all short date obligations into long bonds; and, thirdly, to do all this not only without expanding the currency with a view to float his bonds, but side by side with a positive contraction of government money afloat and a reduction of its amount from 984 millions to 434 millions in less than three years. On this third feature of Mr. McCulloch's management, however, we may have more to say hereafter.

#### THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

When the wires flashed the news over the country a fortnight ago that the Reconstruction Committee had definitely laid the spectre of Presidential impeachment, a universal breath of relief was drawn by the people. All thoughtful men rejoiced not so much that the actual President of the United States should have escaped from a political peril, as that the country should have been spared the domestic excitements and the foreign obloquy which must have necessarily followed the indictment of an American Chief Magistrate for "high crimes and misdemeanors." Neither the supporters nor the antagonists of President Johnson outside of the pale of a few partizan operators for partizan ends, failed to see that this grave question of the trial of a President had been much too lightly mooted in Congress, and much too passionately discussed. How great then was the amazement which pervaded all classes of society, when hardly a week after the final dismissal of this project it was suddenly revived, galvanized into a most vehement vitality, and sprung upon the nation no longer as a project, but as an accomplished fact. Neither the protests of the various journals, which, with more or less of partizan feeling, have denounced the impeachment of the President as a political crime, nor those of the various public meetings which have been already held in various parts of the country to give expression to a like sentiment, seem to us adequately and fairly to state the actual sentiment of the calmest and most considerate classes of the American people on this subject. That sentiment is one of profound concern and anxiety as to the future of the country, if the temper manifested by Congress in this case is to go unchecked by the voice of the people.

We do not partake the fears which have been expressed in various quarters as to the immediate effects upon the "nation's life" of the removal of President Johnson should this impeachment result in his removal. There is nothing we think in the actual relations of President Johnson and his administration to the national welfare which can justify these fears. Undoubtedly so grave an act as the removal of a Chief Magistrate by the forms of law for criminal proceedings in his high office, cannot be accomplished without in some degree disturbing the public credit, both at home and abroad. But the affairs of the nation are affected to-day

much more by the legislation of Congress than by the administration of the President, and the substitution of Mr. Wade for Mr. Johnson in the White House, could hardly make any very signal and absolutely calamitous change in the general aspect of the public weal. The predecessor of President Johnson was removed by an act still more exciting in itself and more unprecedented in our annals than this contemplated impeachment; but the system of the community bore the shock. It is not, therefore, we repeat the impeachment and removal of President Johnson in and of themselves, which we deprecate, and which we believe the best sentiment of the commercial and industrial classes, deprecates with us, so much as the spirit shown in his impeachment at this juncture of our affairs and in the conditions of that impeachment.

It is obvious that the President is not impeached for anything done or neglected to be done by him previously to his attempt to test the constitutionality of the act known as the Tenure of Office Bill, by the removal of Mr. Stanton from the War Department. The whole history of his administration, previously to that attempt, had been passed in review, thoroughly sifted, weighed and found to furnish no just ground of impeachment by the Reconstruction Committee of Congress in the long months devoted by it to that inquisition. The President is impeached distinctly and avowedly on the ground that he has broken a law of Congress by which he ought to have been bound. Now this of itself, and on the face of it, would not seem to be a particularly revolutionary proceeding. But the country sees this proceeding taken in hot haste, pushed at once to a consummation, and based on what? On the breaking of a particular law which the President expressly declares that he regards as unconstitutional, which if he regards it as being unconstitutional he is solemnly bound by his oath of office to bring to the test of a decision by the Supreme Court, and which can only be brought to such a test by his breaking it.

For this is to be observed in respect to this particular law which the President is to be impeached for "violating," that as it is a law affecting himself alone, and his administration of his own office, it differs from debateable laws in general on this point that there is no possible or conceivable way in which it can be brought to the Constitutional test in the Supreme Court save by action of the President in contravention of its binding force. Other acts of Congress can be got before the Supreme Court in many different ways. Cases under them can be made and issues raised without directly contravening their operation. But the Tenure-of-Office Bill assumes to limit the President's control over his own Cabinet, and to erect the Secretaries of the different departments into a sort of co-ordinate executive. The effect of the tenure granted by this law to the Cabinet officers would be to give us such a government as we had by the choice of President Jefferson during his second administration, when, as that eminent statesman himself expresses it, "the executive was in all important cases a Directory," but with this difference, that whereas the "Directory," of which President Jefferson was the head, was one which he himself "might control if he would," the Directory of which President Johnson would by this act he made the head, would be one which he could not control if he would. Now President Johnson claims that the Constitution clothes Congress with no power to effect such a modification of the Cabinet relations with the President, as President Jefferson himself elected to bring about. In this claim he is either right or wrong. Whether he be right or whether he be wrong is a question which neither he nor Congress can finally settle, but which, in the last resort, must be decided by the Supreme Court. Such questions between the Executive and the Legislature tend to arise in

all free countries. It was the purpose of those who framed our Constitution to provide against the catastrophes likely to result from such questions by carrying them out of the range either of the Executive or the Legislative will into the "upper air" of the judicial intelligence and integrity of the highest tribunal in the land.

This purpose of our fathers the American people to-day regard as a wise and patriotic purpose. They must give their sympathy, therefore, inevitably in any conflict between the executive and the legislature, to that one of the two branches of the Government which shows itself most quick to appreciate the wisdom of this purpose of our fathers, and most ready to submit itself to the arrangements provided in the Constitution for carrying out that purpose. But they never expected to be compelled to choose in such a conflict; and that which especially excites their amazement therefore, and with their amazement their indignation in the present aspect of affairs, is the disposition shown to make the President's appeal to the Supreme Court as a question of the limits of the executive and the legislative powers, a ground for his impeachment and removal. When they examine the details of the case, they find abundant evidences of an incommendable haste and excitement on the part of the impeaching body. They find the President charged in one breath with removing illegally an officer of whom it is claimed in the next breath that he has not been removed at all. They find the President claiming what his impeachers do not affect, save by what seems to be a quibble of words, to deny, that, in regard to the particular case which he has made, the Secretary, whom Congress refuses to permit him to remove, was never appointed by him at all, and consequently fails to come even under the terms of the act which it is asserted his removal violates. But, without entering into the discussion of the merits of the case at all, the thoughtful and reflecting public see and are shocked and startled to see, that Congress practically refuses to accept the arbitration of the Supreme Court between itself and another branch of the government in issues concerning its own power, and this fills them with unpleasant forebodings. The country shrinks with unfeigned horror from the prospect of a permanent practical dislocation of the checks and balances provided by the Constitution to regulate the reciprocal relations of the judiciary, the legislature and the executive.

Nor is this all. The action of Congress in raising this spectre of Impeachment, threatens us with a protracted neglect of all the great vital interests of the nation, already suffering under their postponement to political issues and to partizan debates. All men are weary of this. The commerce, the industry of the entire people languish. Our financial prospects are gloomy and need immediate attention. Our fiscal system is unsatisfactory and needs immediate attention. Our foreign policy is undermined and needs immediate attention. But all this legitimate business of the representatives of the people, sacrificed already for months upon months to less worthy objects of Congressional attention, is now to be virtually thrown up altogether, and the halls of Congress converted into a grand arena of political sensations. Such a state of things, such a prospect carry on their face the condemnation, both loud and deep, of the acts which are thus afflicting the American people.

#### AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.

Much interest has been displayed by shipowners and other citizens of Maine, in relation to the great embarrassment now paralysing the shipping interest of this country. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Legislature of that State, and the report of a committee disclosing

the fact that the registered tonnage which, on the 30th of June, 1859, amounted to 739,840, had diminished on the 30th of June, 1866, to 274,468. The value of the tonnage thus disappearing in seven years is estimated at fourteen millions of dollars.

Early in the winter a member of Congress from that State introduced into the House of Representatives a bill providing for a discrimination of ten per cent. in favor of dutiable goods imported into this country in American bottoms as against goods imported in vessels sailing under the flag of a foreign country. This proposition is a good indication of the nature of the remedy proposed by many for imparting life into our prostrated shipping interests. It seems hardly necessary to remark that experience has not been favorable to such a policy. A discrimination of this character was made in the tariff of 1812 in the matter of importations from the East Indies, but was promptly set aside in the tariff of 1846, and never restored. Without discussing the subject, however, it is sufficient for us to remember that such a measure aimed against other nations would be likely to react with doubly injurious effect in provoking on the part of their governments counter-discriminations, and an export duty on goods transported in American vessels.

A conference of shipbuilders was held in December at Bath, in Maine, for the purpose of procuring State and Congressional legislation; and took the ground that the depression of the shipping interest was due to the heavy taxation of the materials employed in the construction of vessels. Their remedy was accordingly a drawback equivalent to the amount of duties and taxes. The report of the committee of the Legislature of that State thus illustrates the matter:

"The average cost of shipbuilding for the years 1859, 1860 and 1861, per registered ton, when rigged and ready for sea, did not exceed \$48; and the cost of the same class vessels, in the years 1865 and 1866, was not less than \$75 per ton; making a difference in favor of the first named period in building and fitting for sea a ship of one thousand tons of \$27,000, and the extra expense of insurance, taxes and interest would amount to more than \$6,000. To illustrate this we will quote the cost of a few ships built in Rockland, under the immediate observation of some of the members of this committee. The ship Jennie Beale, built in 1859, of white oak and hard pine, 1,092 tons, rated A 1, cost ready for sea, \$48,000, or about \$44 per ton. Ship Martha Cobb, built in 1861, all white oak, 1,192 tons, rated A 1, cost ready for sea, \$58,000 or about \$47 per ton. Ship Otago, built in 1865, white oak and hick, cost ready for sea, \$76,000, or \$64 per ton. All of the above-mentioned ships were built by the same party, and as much care bestowed upon one (as to economy) as upon the others. Owing to decrease in price of labor and materials, a ship can be built at less cost this year than it could a year ago, and, by consulting with prominent shipbuilders, we find that a ship can now be built for \$68 per ton. By a careful investigation of the duties upon materials entering into the construction of a ship, we find that they would amount in round numbers to \$7 per ton, in gold, reducing the cost of building a ship, at present time, \$68 in currency to a gold basis and in round numbers, it would be \$41, deducting duties \$7 per ton, it would be \$34 per ton, which is as cheap as a spruce and hick ship could be bought for in the provinces."

The Convention at Bath give us many important details of the peculiar workings of the present system. At the present time the timber which is imported from the Dominion of Canada for shipbuilding is saddled with an export duty before leaving that country, added to the import duty charged upon it by the laws of the United States. Besides this double impost on timber, every other material used in the building of ships is also heavily taxed; after which, when the vessels are finished, the shipowners must pay an internal revenue tax of thirty cents a ton for the privilege of using property that has already been required to contribute heavily to the treasury of two countries. It is no wonder, therefore, that American shipping fails to regain its ascendancy, and that our shipbuilders are becoming importunate for some mitigation of so intolerable burdens. A department of enterprise is about to be driven from our country by injudicious taxation, when every consideration of wise statesmanship would seem to dictate the policy of encouragement.

This is the more astonishing, when we reflect that the power

of our flag upon the ocean has contributed so much to assure the strength and influence of our country. In the war of 1812 our military demonstrations achieved little for us, while our little navy made our country respected everywhere. It was the policy of the founders of the nation to provide for our maritime ascendancy. The right of fishing off the banks of Newfoundland was strenuously insisted upon, because the fisheries constituted a nursery for seamen; and the success of Hall and Bainbridge, Perry, and Decatur, Preble, Lawrence, and Porter, abundantly demonstrated the correctness of their foresight. The carrying trade fell into our hands during the war with Napoleon, and added largely to the wealth of the country. It is obviously among the highest duties of our Government to foster, build up, and have in constant employment a great commercial marine. Not only is it essential in developing and restoring our commercial ascendancy, but also, in the event of war, we must depend upon the merchant service to furnish sailors for the navy.

In treating of this subject, however, we should remember that the condition of the shipbuilding interest is but a single instance of the injurious effects of cumulative taxation. The evil ramifies through our entire financial policy. Raw material imported into this country is taxed because it competes with the domestic product. The manufacturer is required to procure a license for the prosecution of his business, and afterward to pay a tax on every article that he may manufacture. It is thus made necessary for the general government to impose a high rate of duty on imported articles, or the American product would be undersold in our own market. The result has been a condition of extraordinary financial difficulty, and Congress is beset on every hand by applications for legislation to aid and relieve one another department of industry. The proposition of the shipbuilders, therefore, is but one of a large number.

But we do not believe that special legislation is the appropriate remedy. It is faulty in principle, vitious in influence, and unsatisfactory in effect. Particular branches of industry have no especial right to be relieved of their share of the general burden. It is perfectly legitimate and reasonable, however, to demand that that burden shall be rendered as light and distributed as evenly as possible. The remedy will thus be applied to the source of the evil, and mitigate and remove its obnoxious effects.

In order to encourage shipbuilding in this country, there ought to be a speedy return to our former policy of reciprocal commerce with British North America. This would at once exonerate timber from export and import duties, and largely reduce its cost. What other relief and aid may be extended should be incidental to a general revision of our entire system of finance. Such a revision is demanded by the condition of the country. Productive industry of every kind should be relieved from impediments. The manufacturer and producer must be enabled to sell their products as cheap as possible. Prosperity is not created or maintained by high prices. In order to bring about a system of lower rates there should be an exemption of raw material from taxation.

The Government should also cease to impede the productiveness of industry by taxing its tools and means of accomplishment. It is plainly contrary to sound principle to require men to procure a licence to follow vocations which are necessary to the public welfare. A penalty would be more appropriate for being without a calling. It is foolish also to maintain taxes where net revenue cannot be derived. We have over sixteen thousand articles included within the operation of the tariff and Internal Revenue laws. This makes it necessary to employ a swarm of officers, and, in

very many instances, the revenue actually obtained is not sufficient for their salaries. Do not the plainest principles of common sense dictate the wisdom of abolishing such taxes and dispensing with the officers required for their assessment and collection, without delay? Besides, the facility of perpetrating frauds upon the revenue through the connivance of the men employed to assist and collect it, has been clearly demonstrated.

It is evident that the entire Internal Revenue system should be very thoroughly revised. It is cumbrous, costly and corrupt. It discourages and often exasperates the people, depraves the moral sense of the community, and weakens confidence in the government. The same course should be adopted with the import duties. We are convinced that abundant means can be procured for the purposes of the Government without impeding industry or enterprise. If the heavy hand of taxation would be lifted, every department of industry would feel the influence.

This policy will enable American shipbuilders to resume their work. Restoring reciprocal trade with British North America, and a general relief from taxation of all tools, raw materials and manufactures, will operate to reduce the cost of vessels to remunerative rates; and shipbuilders can have all the advantages of buying and selling wherever they can best promote their own interests. How much better this will be than the present method of piling law upon law, imposing extra taxation here and giving drawbacks there, till disgust pervades the entire community. The threadbare maxim still holds good that every tub should stand on its own bottom. Let there be no favored vocations, but a fair chance extended to all.

But, although relief from taxation is required to bring up the shipbuilding interests, there is another kind of relief which our growing commerce demands. Our foreign trade is of necessity open to the ships of any and every country, and yet our laws, unlike those of Great Britain, require all American ships to be built in our own shipyards. Experience has demonstrated that iron screw steamships are better adapted for ocean traffic than any other vessels. We cannot at present build them, even with the relief from taxation proposed, as cheaply as England can. Still we are unable to keep them out of our ports, and the profits of an extensive carrying trade are therefore poured into foreign hands. Why should not our laws permit us to purchase and own them? It is the merest folly to talk about the humiliation of buying ships built in other countries. As well and wisely might we call it humiliating to use English iron rails to do our transportation upon land. Nor need our own shipbuilders fear the carrying out of this policy. For we should remember it is not the introduction of these iron vessels into our foreign trade that we propose, for they are already there; we only urge that Americans should have the right to purchase them, and enjoy some of the profits of the trade thus secured.

Statesmanship, we are confident, will grapple with and adjust the problem, so that our shipbuilders and shipowners may obtain all they need, not from peculiar advantages extended to them as a class, but by reciprocation and participation in the prosperity of the entire community. We believe that the future welfare of the country is to a great degree dependent upon the carrying trade; and we are anxious accordingly that a policy shall be adopted by our Government by which that trade shall be developed to the utmost.

#### RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JANUARY.

The gross earnings of the under-mentioned railroads for the month of January, 1867 and 1868, comparatively, and the difference (in-

crease or decrease) between the periods are exhibited in the following statement:

Railroads.	1867.	1868.	Increase.	Decrease
Atlantic and Great Western.....	\$361,137	\$394,771	\$33,634	\$ ....
Erie.....	918,556	1,031,320	112,764	....
Ohio and Mississippi.....	542,195	211,973	....	330,222
<b>Broad Gauge.....</b>	<b>\$1,522,488</b>	<b>\$1,638,064</b>	<b>\$115,576</b>	<b>\$ ....</b>
Chicago and Alton.....	243,787	258,539	14,752	....
Chicago and Northwestern.....	686,147	741,926	55,779	....
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.....	292,047	283,600	....	8,447
Illinois Central.....	66,438	519,855	....	140,583
Marquette and Cincinnati.....	194,136	92,433	....	1,703
Michigan Central.....	304,097	343,319	39,222	....
Michigan Southern.....	305,857	371,041	65,184	....
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	340,511	368,487	27,976	....
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	542,416	492,694	....	49,722
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	237,674	278,713	41,038	....
Western Union.....	39,073	46,415	7,337	....
<b>Total (14 roads) January.....</b>	<b>\$5,273,676</b>	<b>\$5,436,085</b>	<b>\$162,409</b>	<b>\$ ....</b>

The gross earnings, per mile of road operated, are shown in the subjoined table of reductions:

	Miles—		Earnings—		Differ—	
Railroads.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	Incr.	Dec.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	507	507	\$712	\$779	\$66	\$ .....
Erie.....	775	775	1,185	1,344	159	....
Ohio and Mississippi.....	340	340	714	623	...	91
<b>Broad Gauge .....</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>\$938</b>	<b>\$1,010</b>	<b>\$73</b>	<b>\$ .....</b>
Chicago and Alton.....	280	280	871	927	56	....
Chicago and Northwestern.....	1,152	1,152	604	644	40	....
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	410	452	712	627	...	85
Illinois Central.....	708	708	933	734	...	199
Marquette and Cincinnati.....	251	251	375	363	...	7
Michigan Central.....	285	285	1,066	1,204	138	....
Michigan Southern.....	524	524	533	708	175	....
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	740	385	460	447	...	13
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.....	468	468	1,160	1,052	...	108
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	521	521	456	535	79	....
Western Union.....	180	180	217	247	30	....
<b>Total (14 roads) January.....</b>	<b>7,141</b>	<b>7,268</b>	<b>\$739</b>	<b>\$746</b>	<b>\$7</b>	<b>\$ .....</b>

The aggregate result for January, 1868, as shown in the above tables, gives a small increase over the returns for January, 1867. On the increased mileage this is about \$7 per mile operated, or in gross about \$50,000. Illinois Central, Fort Wayne, Ohio and Mississippi and Rock Island are largely behind in their earnings as compared with the same month last year; but this falling-off is counterbalanced by the increased earnings of the Erie, the two Michigans, the Northwestern, the Toledo and Wabash, the Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Chicago and Alton. Taking the New York-St. Louis line as a whole, notwithstanding the decreased earnings of the Ohio and Mississippi, the increase is \$72 per mile. Such results were unlooked-for, and are therefore the more acceptable. It is undoubtedly a good beginning, and augurs well for the results of the current year.

#### PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

The length of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and branch s as follows:

Philadelphia, Pa. to Reading, Pa.....	93 miles.
Branch—Lebanon Valley R.R. (Reading, Pa., to Harrisburg, Pa.).....	54 "
<b>Total length of route (main and branch lines).....</b>	<b>147 miles.</b>
Including second track, branches, sidings, &c., the equivalent single track is.....	418.10 miles.

The railroads named below are also leased and operated in connection with the lines owned by the company:

Railroads.	Track Sid'gs, Equip & Br. etc. single.	Railroads.	Track Sid'gs, Equip & Br. etc. single.
Mine Hill & Sch. H. 93.35	51.93 145.26	Union.....	3.47 0.66 4.13
Little Schuylkill.....	32.83 17.50 50.33	Lorberry Creek.....	6.62 0.89 7.51
East Mahoney.....	11.88 3.05 14.93	Good Spring.....	14.88 1.94 16.82
Mill Creek.....	16.64 9.53 26.17	Chester Valley.....	21.50 2.06 23.56
Schuylkill Valley.....	29.88 3.18 33.06	Port Kennedy.....	0.78 .... 0.78
Mount Carbon.....	8.65 4.73 13.38	West Reading.....	1.74 0.89 2.63
Mt. Car. & Pt. Car. 5.13	9.26 14.44		
<b>Total length of line leased and operated (miles).....</b>	<b>246.88</b>	<b>105.62</b>	<b>352.50</b>

The total length of road (equivalent single track) being operated by the company at the close (Nov. 30) of each of the last six years is shown in the following statement:

Railroads	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Philadelphia and Reading.....	261.13	266.15	283.35	289.03	306.73	315.78
Lebanon Valley.....	79.17	82.27	92.29	97.99	101.09	142.39
<b>Owned.....</b>	<b>340.30</b>	<b>348.42</b>	<b>375.64</b>	<b>387.02</b>	<b>407.84</b>	<b>418.10</b>
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven.....	....	132.90	136.33	142.14	145.23	....
Little Schuylkill.....	....	48.39	49.20	49.48	49.95	50.36
East Mahoney.....	....	9.11	11.61	14.51	15.66	14.43
Mill Creek.....	15.30	18.14	19.70	23.13	24.48	26.17
Schuylkill Valley.....	26.23	28.12	28.94	33.51	33.90	33.06
Mount Carbon.....	9.83	9.83	9.90	9.90	9.90	13.38
Mt. Carbon and Pt. Carbon.....	11.85	12.18	12.98	14.15	14.44	14.49
Union.....	3.91	4.08	4.08	4.18	4.18	4.13
Lorberry Creek.....	....	6.61	6.51	7.51	7.51	7.51
Good Spring (Swatara).....	6.68	7.47	10.82	12.26	12.68	16.82
Chester Valley.....	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.51	23.56
Port Kennedy.....	....	....	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
West Reading.....	....	....	1.74	1.74	1.74	2.63
<b>Leased.....</b>	<b>97.15</b>	<b>163.73</b>	<b>310.46</b>	<b>330.48</b>	<b>340.81</b>	<b>352.50</b>
<b>Total (miles).....</b>	<b>437.45</b>	<b>512.15</b>	<b>686.10</b>	<b>717.50</b>	<b>748.65</b>	<b>770.60</b>

The Rolling Stock of the Road is as below: Locomotives (1st

class, 201; 2d class, 25; 3d class, 5, and 4th class, 4), 235. Also (1st class, 23; 2d class, 9, and 4th class, 1), 33 in use on Mine Hill Railroad—Total, 268.

Passenger Train Cars (8 wheel).—Passenger 79; baggage, 20, and mail and express, 11—Total 110 (= 4 wheel, 220).

Freight Train Cars (8 wheel).—Box, 381; Cattle, 38; platform, 647, and lime 20; and (4 wheel) box, 109; cattle 2; platform, 41; sand and ore, 10, and lime, 130. Also, one 16 wheel platform gun car—Total, 1,379 (= 4 wheel, 2,468).

Coal Train Cars (8 wheel).—Iron, 3, and wooden, 4,081; and (4 wheel) iron, 2,834, and wooden, 2,114—Total, 9,032 (= 4 wheel, 13,116).

Mine Hill Railroad Cars (not included above).—All sorts, 71 (= 4 wheel, 72). Transportation Department Cars.—All sorts, 94 (= 4 wheel, 109). Roadway Department Cars.—All sorts, 310 (4 wheel, 370).—Total of all cars reduced to 4 wheel cars, 16,356. The number of locomotives and cars (= 4 wheel) in use at the close (Nov. 30) of each of the last six years was as follows:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Locomotives.....	143	166	183	221	254	235
do. (M. H. R. R.).....			33	33	33	33
Cars reduced to 4 wheel:						
Passengers, &c.....	139	134	162	174	210	220
Freight.....	1,073	1,386	2,086	2,140	2,323	2,468
Coal.....	7,613	10,188	11,425	11,499	13,198	13,116
Mine Hill Railroad Cars.....			80	80	72	72
Trans. Dep't. (included).....	151	134	120	111	109	
Roadway Dep't. (above).....	342	449	378	402	370	
Total (4 wheel).....	9,430	12,300	14,396	14,391	16,311	16,355

In the following statements the business of the Road and the results of operation, for the year 1867 and the five previous years, are summed up:

#### 1.—MILEAGE OF ENGINES IN 1867:

Reading Railroad (Main Line):	Branch and lateral Lines:
Transportation Dept. .... 2,136,756	Leb. Valley Railroad ..... 592,487
Roadway Department..... 60,096	Lateral Railroads..... 1,427,177
Renewal, &c., Dep't..... 63,780	Chester Valley Railroad..... 42,681
	East Pennsylvania Railroad. 33,408

Total on Reading Railroad. 2,260,632

Aggregate miles run by Engines on all Roads..... 4,356,385

Tons (2,000 lbs.) hauled one mile (including weight of cars)..... 997,152,429

Average weight of loaded coal trains, 779 9, and empty, 266.6 tons, and of passenger trains, 76.2 tons. The total mileage of engines was, in 1861, 1,695,927; in 1862, 2,088,166; in 1863, 2,721,689; in 1864, 3,328,229; in 1865, 3,668,309; in 1866, 4,361,336, and in 1867, 4,356,385 miles.

#### 2.—PASSENGERS AND TONNAGE IN 1867:

Classification.	Number.	Mileage.
Passengers.....	1,273,644	32,175,181
Merchandise (tons of 2,000 lbs.).....	1,188,896	49,796,202
Coal (tons of 2,240 lbs.).....	3,446,826	360,295,752
Materials (tons of 2,000 lbs.).....	242,526	
Passengers and freight (tons of 2,000 lbs.).....	5,421,538	

The following shows the same for six years:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Passengers.....	396,466	576,861	1,048,501	1,481,632	1,444,257	1,273,644
Merchandise (tons of 2,000 lbs.).....	451,732	652,263	807,106	846,105	1,037,121	1,188,896
Coal, (tons of 2,240 lb).....	2,310,990	3,066,261	3,065,577	3,090,814	3,714,684	3,446,826
Material, tons (2,000 lbs.).....	171,499	234,071	242,908	249,863	226,896	242,526
Pass'gs and freight tons (2,000 lbs.).....	3,260,953	4,391,877	4,606,266	4,712,016	5,574,907	5,421,538

#### 3.—EARNINGS AND EXPENSES FOR SIX YEARS:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Passenger earnings.....	403,564	566,530	909,882	1,065,847	1,026,217	1,005,647
Merchandise.....	523,416	673,143	953,776	1,165,277	1,421,539	1,525,551
Coal.....	2,879,419	4,897,209	7,302,775	8,827,292	8,345,696	6,401,879
U. S. mail.....	19,618	21,309	23,196	28,871	27,719	38,085
Miscellaneous.....	55,813	94,730	178,411	255,232	181,647	137,334
Gross earnings.....	3,911,830	6,252,902	9,292,840	11,442,519	10,902,818	9,106,496
Expens's, rents, &c.....	1,536,583	2,546,002	4,584,348	5,906,864	6,221,500	5,767,868
Earnings less exp's.....	2,375,247	3,706,900	4,684,492	5,236,655	4,681,318	3,338,628

From this must be deducted the following, viz.:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Renewal F'd (5c. pr ton pr 100 m.).....	278,472	370,158	376,342	424,284	517,247	498,576
Int. on bonds.....	706,969	653,464	497,534	378,264	359,709	350,844
" b'ds & mtg. ....	35,412	33,972	34,620	30,947	36,941	38,597
" div. scrip.....	17,826					
Sinking funds.....	336,551	210,830	392,021	431,230	68,600	68,600
New works, &c.....	1,066,775	2,022,632	1,339,264	1,169,234	336,520	
State tax on cap'l.....	28,375	43,137				
Total paym'ts.....	1,454,636	2,378,336	3,293,179	2,604,089	2,151,731	1,298,877
Bal. of earnings.....	920,612	1,328,564	1,391,313	2,632,566	2,529,587	2,039,751

The "Reserved Fund," made up from net earnings and other revenues, and liable for dividends, drawbacks, &c., is epitomized in the following statement:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Balance to credit.....	780,742	990,953	2,171,959	372,050	3,305,729	2,920,118
Net earnings.....	920,612	1,328,564	1,391,313	2,632,566	2,529,587	2,039,751
Sink. fund st k in lieu of b'ds can'd.....			104,000		370,000	320,000
Schuyk'l Nav. Co. bal. of accounts, rents, &c.....				234,067	288,307	116,192
Profit on boat's, &c.....				68,677	112,335	
Old debts paid.....				26,605		
Total resources.....	1,701,354	2,319,520	3,666,572	3,333,965	6,605,968	5,396,071

From which were disbursed the following accounts, viz.:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Div. on pref. stock.....	108,626	108,626				
Dividend on common stock.....			2,945,145	28,226	3,198,735	2,329,998
U. S. & State taxes on dividends.....			308,960		434,759	296,517
Drawb's on traffic.....	18,452	39,635	40,397		52,356	
Deprec'n of assets.....	555,947					
Credit due S. F. '61.....	27,373					
Total disbursements.....	710,398	148,261	3,294,522	28,226	3,685,850	2,626,515
Balance Nov. 30.....	990,956	2,171,259	372,050	3,305,729	2,920,118	2,769,256

The rate of the dividends paid on the stock for the several years was as follows:

	years.	years.	years.	years.	years.	years.
Preferred stock.....	7	7	15	10	10	10
Common stock.....	7	7	15	10	10	10

—the payment of the January, 1868, dividend and tax reduced the balance of Nov. 30, 1865, by \$1,315,224, or to \$1,454,032.

The financial condition of the company, as shown on the general balance sheets of November 30, yearly, for the six years 1862-67, was as follows:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Stock—common.....	9,997,129	11,061,428	18,530,524	18,698,873	21,191,067	22,844,301
" preferred.....	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800
Fonds.....	11,545,900	10,077,300	6,675,300	6,365,300	6,084,300	5,902,300
Bonds & mortgages.....	590,300	590,028	596,579	535,363	635,363	658,535
Skg fund st k & bd.....	857,712			161,000	195,000	
Reserved fund.....	990,956	562,013	372,050	3,305,729	2,920,118	2,769,256
Dividend fund.....		2,171,259				
Liab's over assets.....	94,467					
Total.....	25,528,164	26,613,828	27,716,253	30,608,075	32,575,548	33,186,182

Per contra:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Railroad, &c.....	14,449,398	14,449,398	14,449,398	14,790,575	15,258,597	15,529,463
Deposits.....	477,699	477,699	477,699	477,699	685,045	1,032,964
Engines and cars.....	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774
Real estate.....	1,493,006	1,493,006	1,493,006	1,729,007	2,086,156	2,405,275
Lebanon Valley R.....	4,548,578	4,548,578	4,548,578	4,548,578	4,548,431	4,548,431
Willow's reet R.R.....	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Stocks & b'd., &c.....	643,288	634,783	634,789	2,457,428	3,419,436	3,790,536
Assets over liab's.....	1,144,284	2,246,709	2,738,714	2,648,108	1,977,759	
Total.....	25,528,164	26,613,828	27,716,253	30,608,075	32,575,548	33,186,182

The funded debt at the close of the years as above, stood thus:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
5 p. c. £ bonds, 1836-67.....	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000
5 p. c. £ bonds, 1836-80.....	192,000	192,000	192,400	182,400	182,400	182,400
6 p. c. £ bonds, 1849-70.....	3,840,000	2,950,600	2,856,600	2,695,600	2,661,600	2,656,600
" " 1861-71.....	273,000	110,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000
" " 1849-80.....	976,800	976,800	976,800	976,800	976,800	976,800
" " 1843-80.....	554,500	549,000	549,000	549,000	549,000	549,000
" " 1844-80.....	63,000	810,000	804,000	804,000	804,000	804,000
" " 1848-80.....	124,000	101,000	101,000	101,000	101,000	101,000
" " 1849-80.....	83,000	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000
" " 1857-86.....	3,417,000	2,481,500	564,500	415,500	228,500	171,500
7 p. c. £ (LV) bds 1856-86.....	1,570,000	1,442,000	60,000	60,000		
7 p. c. £ bonds, 1836-73.....						288,000
Total Nov. 30.....	11,545,900	10,077,300	6,675,300	6,365,300	6,084,300	5,902,300

Prices of Stock.—The stocks of the company have fluctuated monthly in the New York market as showed in the following statement:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
January.....	35-42	77½-96	111-118½	102½-118	93-107½	99½-105½
February.....	40-44½	89½-92	115½-133½	103-117	97½-101½	103½-106½
March.....	41-41½	86½-91	120½-154	88-114½	96½-103	100½-103
April.....	42-45½	88-95	125-165	80½-111	99-106	97½-104
May.....	45½-49½	94-120	125-147	89½-107½	105½-111½	102½-104½
June.....	50-60	89-114½	138½-145	88-98½	108½-110½	103½-109½
July.....	54½-59½	95-111½	125½-139½	97½-108½	104½-111½	103-108½
August.....	56-62½	113½-124	132½-137½	98-107½	110½-117½	102½-107½
Septem.....	66½-70	112-124	117½-134	106-116½	112½-117½	101½-104½
October.....	69-79	119-128	115-134	112½-118½	115-118½	93½-102½
Novem.....	73½-78½	119-127½	132½-140	113½-117½	110½-117½	95½-98½
Decem.....	74½-77½	111½-122	112½-137½	105½-107½	108-112½	91½-96½
Year.....	35-79	77½-123	111-165	80½-118½	96½-118½	91½-109½

#### Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

#### RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— FEB. 14.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	11 17½@11.18½	Feb. 14.	short.	11.88½@ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.32½@25.37½	"	"	25.16 @ 25.17½
Hamburg.....	"	13. 9½@13.11	"	"	13. 8½@ —
Paris.....	"	25.30 @25.35	"	"	25.12½@ —
Paris.....	short.	25.10 @25.20	"	3 mo's.	—
Vienna.....	3 months.	11.95 @12.00	"	"	—
Berlin.....	"	6.26½@ 6.29½	"	"	—
St. Petersburg.....	"	32½@ 32½	Feb. 14.	3 mo's.	33 1-16
Cadiz.....	"	48½@ 48½	"	"	—
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51½@ 51½	Feb. 14.	30 days.	53
Milan.....	3 months.	29.30 @ 29.40	"	"	—
Genoa.....	"	29.30 @ 29.40	"	"	—
Naples.....	"	29.30 @ 29.40	"	"	—
New York.....	"	—	Feb. 14.	60 days.	109½
Jamaica.....	"	—	Jan. 9.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	"	—	Feb. 14.	60 days.	10½@ 11
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	—	Jan. 24.	"	18½@ 17½
Bahia.....	"	—	Jan. 29.	"	18½@ —
Valparaiso.....	"	—	Dec. 17.	"	45½@ 46
Pernambuco.....	"	—	Dec. 31.	"	16½@ 17½
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 4d.	Dec. 25.	6 mos.	4s. 4½d @ —
Hong Kong.....	"	4s. 4d.	Jan. 15.	"	4s. 8½d @ —
Ceylon.....	"	3 p. c. dis.	Dec. 30.	"	1½@ 1½ p. c.
Bombay.....	"	1s. 10½d-1s. 10½d	Feb. 8.	"	1s. 10½d
Madras.....	"	1s. 10½d-1s. 10½d	Feb. 6.	"	1s. 10½d
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 10½d-1s. 10½d	Feb. 7.	"	1s. 10½d
Sydney.....	30 days.	1 p. c. dis.	Dec. 15.	30 days.	1 @ 1½ p. c.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, February 15, 1868.

The improvement in business, of which there have lately been indications, has been more manifest during the present week, and in some departments a fair degree of animation has prevailed. Many seem to be of the opinion that a healthy and remunerative Spring trade will be experienced; that buyers will operate with the necessary degree of caution, so as to prevent any serious and important losses. This caution is a very favorable feature in the present aspect of affairs. The losses of the last two years have been so heavy as to render the greatest circumspection necessary on all sides, and hence business has been in the strictest sense of quite a hand-to-mouth character. Prices, in the increasing abundance of the supply of many articles of manufacture, and in the diminished demand, have given way to an important extent, to an extent, indeed, which is likely to prove injurious to us as regards our supplies in future years. This, however, is but the natural course of things; high prices increase production, while, when imports have been increased, the value of the raw material is reduced to a point at which producers are unable to obtain a fair return for their outlay of capital and the amount of labor bestowed in raising their produce.

An error into which we were undoubtedly falling, that, namely, of seeing prices fall too low, seems to have been rectified. Prices must continue to fall during a period such as that through which we have lately passed. The high value of cotton during the war led to a large increase in its production in countries other than in America, while the close of the war, and the panic in England, induced buyers to contract their operations to the utmost possible extent. The downward movement in prices was almost uninterrupted from the commencement of June to the close of 1867. The low price to which this staple fell had a very disheartening effect upon the producer abroad, and there seemed a manifest tendency to reduce the cultivation. Of late, owing chiefly to the prospect of a less extensive crop in the Southern States in the approaching season, the Liverpool market has been in an excited condition, and prices have risen considerably. It began, however, to be feared that speculators were driving prices to too high a point, and hence the upward movement was checked. This, however, is considered a favorable feature after the rapid advance of the last two or three days. It is to be hoped that the enhanced price we now offer will have the effect of causing more cotton to be produced, than would have been the case had our trade continued in the depressed condition peculiar to it during the last six months of last year.

The same evil of too low prices is likely to show itself in the wool-trade. The high price current for all kinds of wool two or three years since led to a large increase in the production of that staple in our colonies. Those augmented supplies were received at our ports during the period of panic, and hence with increased abundance and extreme caution on the part of buyers, the trade became greatly and indeed, seriously depressed. Prices, in the course of last year, declined to the extent of from 10 to 20 per cent. Such a heavy fall in the quotations has disheartened, to a very important extent, the producer in wool in Australia and at the Cape of Good Hope; the consequence being that the prospect in regard to our supply of wool in the future is less satisfactory. There are, however, signs of a coming improvement in the trade. So long as cotton was depressed and drooping in value, nearly every other branch of trade was in an unsatisfactory state, but with an improving trade, most other branches of business will, more or less participate in the improvement. The public sales of colonial wool, at which about 100,000 bales will be offered, will be commenced on Thursday week, and an impression prevails that the better kinds of wool will command more money.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool have amounted to about 114,180 bales, of which speculators have taken 25,060 bales; exporters, 19,440 bales; and the trade, 69,680 bales. American cotton has advanced 4d.; Sea Island, 1d.; Brazilian, 4d. to 1d.; Egyptian, 1d.; and East India, 4d. to 1d. per lb. During the earlier days of the week the market was very excited, but on the receipt of intelligence from New York stating that the arrivals at the Southern ports had increased, a quieter feeling prevailed.

Manchester has necessarily followed the course of the Liverpool market. Early in the week the market presented a very firm appearance, and both cotton yarn and cotton cloth advanced in price. The return of quietness at Liverpool has produced more caution; but the improvement which had been established in the quotations is maintained.

In the wheat trade a very quiet feeling has prevailed; but the tone of the market is good, and as regards all good and fine qualities of wheat prices have ruled firm. Our imports in London have been small while at Liverpool the foreign arrivals have been beneath the average. Millers, however, have acted with great prudence in contracting their

dealings to the utmost extent, at a period when a large fleet of grain-laden vessels from the Black Sea is near at hand. Had they purchased freely during the week, the best descriptions of produce would most probably have become dearer; but it seems clear that when our imports shall become larger the trade will effect some extensive purchases. Annexed is the statement of imports and exports into and from the United Kingdom. The return continues to show a large increase in the receipts of wheat, but a slight falling off in our importations of flour. The decline in our imports of the latter commodity is an important circumstance; but as our supplies from France have ceased, and as our imports from New York are not to any important extent, any other result could scarcely have been anticipated. When, however, the navigation of the Baltic shall be reopened, we shall receive considerable supplies from St. Petersburg; but, on the other hand, we cannot expect to import either much wheat, or much of any other grain from Prussia. Annexed is the statement of imports and exports:

From—	WHEAT.		—Exports—	
	1866-67. cwt.	1867-68. cwt.	1866-67. cwt.	1867-68. cwt.
Sept. 1 to Jan. 25.....	9,521,772	16,030,163	265,726	407,388
Week ending February 1....	618,083	381,846	12,750	7,464
8....	327,709	462,531	2,111	6,534
Total .....	10,467,564	16,874,570	28,587	421,386

  

From—	FLOUR.		—Exports—	
	1866-67. cwt.	1867-68. cwt.	1866-67. cwt.	1867-68. cwt.
Sept. 1 to Jan. 25.....	1,636,032	1,564,127	8,346	11,255
Week ending February 1....	103,566	30,828	819	284
8....	79,601	29,144	138	381
Total .....	1,819,199	1,624,099	9,303	11,920

A large breadth of land is under wheat cultivation in England this year. The breadth of winter wheat planted is above the average, as might have been expected from the high prices current during the last few months.

In the demand for money during the present week, there has been rather more animation, and the rates of discount have slightly advanced; but the abundance of money makes the approach of the open market *minimum* to that of the Bank of England very gradual. Continued withdrawals of gold from the Bank for export, and improving trade, naturally suggest an improving money market, and a steady absorption of our supplies of unemployed capital. The improvement in trade is by no means rapid, and this fact would seem to indicate that merchants are working cautiously, notwithstanding the excitement which prevails at Liverpool. The open market rates are subjoined:

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
30 to 60 days' bills.....	1½@1½	6 months' bank bills.....	2 @2½
3 months' bills.....	1½@1½	4 & 6 months' trade bills....	2½@3
4 months' bank bills.....	1½@2		

The changes in the rates on the Continent during the week have been unimportant. At Paris, bullion continues to accumulate in the Bank of France; the total supply held by that establishment being £43,432,816, while discounts amount to £18,744,710. Generally speaking the Continental money markets are well supplied. At the leading cities the rates are as under:

At	—B'k rate—		—Op. m't—		At	—B'k rate—		—Op. m't—	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.		1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Paris.....	3	2½	2½	1½-2½	Turin.....	5	5	—	—
Vienna....	4	4	4	4	Brussels..	3	2½	2½	2½-3
Berlin....	4	4½	3½	2½	Madrid...	6	5	—	—
Frankfort.	3½	2½	3½	1½-2	Hamburg..	—	—	2	1½
Amst'rd'm	3½	3	3½	2½	St. Pet'g.	7	7	8-9	7½

The rates of foreign exchange are perhaps rather less unfavorable to this country. The quotation on Paris still indicates that gold will continue to be sent away.

During the present week there has been a good demand for gold for export, and as the arrivals have been small, the sum of £612,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank. The causes of the outflow of gold seem to be: first, the large imports of wheat, at prices about 16s. per quarter above the average, the sale of foreign securities, until recently in foreign hands, the higher rates for money on the Continent than in this country, and the existing scarcity of bills. It is also said that gold being dearer in Paris than in London is a cause, but as the difference is only two-tenths per cent., this sum would be absorbed in transmitting bullion from the one city to the other. There is, in fact, no profit on the transmission of bullion, but as sufficient bills are not to be had, those who wish to remit are frequently compelled to withdraw gold from the Bank for the purpose.

The Consol market has been weak on the withdrawals of gold from the bank, speculative sales, and on the fact that the Abyssinian expedition is costing for freight alone nearly £400,000 per month. The highest and lowest prices on each day of the week is subjoined:

Week ending Feb. 15	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	93 -93¾	93 -93¾	93¾-93¾	93¾-93¾	93¾-93¾	93 -93¾

American securities were dull in the early part of the week, owing to the rising premium on gold at New York, and to the fact that the

public debt of the United States had increased. Latterly, however, the tone of the market has improved, and at the close the tone of the market is tolerably good. United States Five-Twenties close at 71½@72½; Atlantic and Great Western railway debentures, 26½@27; do consolidated mortgage bonds, 25@26; Erie railway shares, 48½@49; and Illinois Central, 88½@89½. The following figures show the highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week.

Week ending Feb. 15	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
U. S. 5-20's	71½-71½	71½-71½	71½-71½	72	72	71½-72½
Atlantic & G't West.	23½-24½	23½-24½	24½-24½	25	25½	25½-26½
Erie Shares (\$100)	47-47½	47½-48	48-49	48½-49	49	48½-49
Illinois shares (\$100)	88-88½	88-88½	88-89	89	88½-89	88½-89

The same causes which have affected the market here has had an influence on the market for Five-Twenties on the Continent. The latest accounts represent the market as flat, with a downward movement in the quotations.

#### English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

**London Stock and Money Market.**—Consols have been remarkably steady, the extreme variation having been ½ point on the week. American bonds are somewhat lower, but with the fall in gold on this side are gaining strength. The Frankfurt market has followed the same course. Illinois Central shares have declined from 89 to 88, and Erie shares from 46½ to 44.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money	93½@94	93½@94	92½@93	93	93½	92½@93
U. S. 6's (5 20's)	72½@73	72½@73	71½@72	72	72½	71½@72
Illinois Central shares	89	88½	88½	87½	88	88
Erie Railway shares	46½	45½	45½	44½	44½	44
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	24½	24½	24½	24½	24½	24½

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—  
Frankfurt..... 76½@76 75 75½ 75½ 75½@76

**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—Cotton has ruled very dull, and American descriptions are fully ½d. lower than at the close of last week. The sales reported for the current week sum up 66,000 against 118,000 bales previous week. Transactions in cotton to arrive are very limited.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
Bale sold	20,000	10,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	8,000
Pri. Midd. Uplds.	10½d	10	9½	9½	9½	9½
" Orleans	10½d	10½	9½	9½	9½	9½
Mid. Uplds. to arrive	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½@9½	9½

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—Wheat and flour are steady at the highest point of advance. California white wheat is quoted at 16s. 2d., and Milwaukee No. 2 red at 14s. 6d. per cwt.; and Western canal flour at 8s. 6d. per barrel. Corn is declining, and has lost 1s. 3d. per 480 lbs since this day week. Oats are 1d. per 45 lbs lower, closing at 8s. 10d. Barley and peas are steady at old quotations.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
Flour, (Western) p. bbl	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cwt	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5
" California white	16 2	16 2	16 2	16 2	16 2	16 2
Corn (West. mid.) p. 480 lbs	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9
Barley (American) per 60 lbs	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 10	3 10	3 10
Peas—(Canadian) pr 504 lbs	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0

**Liverpool Provisions Market.**—Beef is steady at 112s. 6d. per 804 lbs.; pork at 71s. per 200 lbs., and cheese at 52s. per 112 lbs. The same quotations have ruled throughout the week. Lard is active and has advanced from 66s. to 61s. per 112 lbs. Bacon has advanced from 89s. 6d. to 41s. 6d. per 112 lbs. The activity in the two last staples is unabated, and the quotations tending upward.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6
Pork (Etu. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	39 6	40 3	40 6	40 9	41 6	41 6
Lard (American)	56 0	56 6	57 6	58 0	60 0	61 0
Cheese (fine)	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—Rosin is steady at previous week's closing quotations—common selling at 7s. 9d., and medium to fine at 11s. per 112 lbs. Spirits Turpentine has fallen off 6d. from the late advance, closing at 84s. 6d. per 112 lbs. Petroleum (white) has advanced 2d. per 8 lbs. closing at 1s. 3d. Sugar is active and closed at 25s. per 112 lbs., an advance of 6d. on the week. Tallow is 3d. higher; the last quotation, being 42s. 9d. per 112 lbs.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Rosin (com. Wilm.) per 112 lbs	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9
" middling	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
" fine pale	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Sp. turpentine	35 0	34 0	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6
Petroleum (std. white) p. 8 lbs	1 1	1 1	1 2	1 2½	1 2½	1 3
" spirits	42 6	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lbs.	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6	25 0
Tallow (Am. red) p. 112 lbs.	42 6	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9
Clover seed (Am. red)						

**London Produce, and Oil Markets.**—No change in quotations since our last report.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Linseed cake (obl'g) p. ton	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0
oil	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0
Sperm oil	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0
Whale oil p. 252 gals.	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0

#### Latest: Friday Evening, February 28.

Consols are firmer and quoted at 93. American bonds have declined materially under advices from this side, closing at 71½. Erie shares have advanced to 44½. Illinois Central shares are steady at 88.

Cotton is dull and heavy under unfavorable trade reports. Middling Uplands are quoted on the spot at 9½d., and to arrive at 8½d. Middling Orleans 9½d. Sales 8,000. The sales of the week sum up 51,000 bales of which 9,000 were taken for export, and 7,000 for speculation. The total stock in port and on shipboard is estimated, including 169,000 American, at 292,000.

Breadstuffs are dull, and nearly all active articles on the list lower. Corn has declined to 41s. 6d., Wheat, California, to 16s., and Milwaukee No. 2 Red to 14s. 3d., Flour is steady at 37s. 6d.

Lard is still active and prices have advanced to 61s. 6d. Bacon has advanced to 42s.

Tallow is active and higher, closing at 43s. 6d. Sugar steady at 25s. Market generally dull and steady. Refined petroleum is quoted at 1s. 3d.

There is no change in the London produce market.

#### COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week show a large increase both in dry goods and in general merchandise the total being 5,735,486, against 4,037,820 last week, and \$6,047,004 the previous week. The exports are \$2,968,819 this week against \$3,686,417 last week, and \$2,678,180 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 9,618 bales, against 11,221 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Feb. 21, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Feb. 22:

##### FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods	\$1,128,534	\$4,619,244	\$2,357,312	\$2,661,243
General merchandise	2,044,077	2,631,599	4,215,294	3,075,243
Total for the week	\$3,172,611	\$7,250,843	\$6,572,606	\$5,735,486
Previously reported	13,861,353	39,878,308	30,664,938	22,590,437
Since Jan. 1	\$17,034,014	\$47,139,146	\$37,237,544	\$23,325,923

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Feb. 25:

##### EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week	\$3,163,465	\$3,199,051	\$4,017,099	\$2,968,819
Previously reported	32,304,167	32,028,187	23,728,425	22,943,310
Since Jan. 1	\$37,367,632	\$35,237,333	\$37,745,454	\$25,912,139

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

To	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	1867.	1868.
Great Britain	\$2,097,097	\$13,825,296	\$2,733,933	\$17,188,930
France	212,869	1,700,244	46,054	1,317,573
Holland and Belgium	64,956	1,180,313	244,576	730,906
Other Northern Europe	163,521	2,567,004	430,768	2,436,317
Spain	34,466	151,598	3,549	91,755
Other Southern Europe	26,157	706,558	18,262	562,052
East Indies	10,280	30,820		
China and Japan		225,925	4,900	419,397
Australia		277,170	84,189	455,074
British N A Colonies	14,889	463,809	29,694	170,100
Cuba	129,617	1,166,841	130,205	1,134,353
Other West Indies	42,252	314,052	15,112	169,696
Mexico	98,252	1,106,614	178,045	1,145,260
New Granada	40,667	299,726		155,925
Venezuela	584,461	60,101	630,375	
British Guiana	113,046	17,776	152,342	
Brazil	7,607	192,509	165,380	
Other S. American ports	14,232	431,195	290,363	
All other ports	21,245	447,173	77,025	580,905
	11,115	88,032	22,539	75,407

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Feb. 22, 1868:

	1867.	1868.
Feb. 19—Sch. Margaret, Ponca—		
American silver	2,500	
" 19—St. Java, Liverpool—		
American silver	800	
" 19—St. Java, Havre—		
Foreign silver	6,600	
Gold coin	40,000	
Gold bars	6,600	
Gold bars	49,200	
" 22—St. South America, Rio		
Total for week		\$934,364
Previously reported		9,822,327
Total since January 1, 1868		\$10,756,491

Same time in	Same time in
1867. \$4,508,322	1859. \$4,546,343
1866. 4,326,099	1858. 3,492,540
1865. 4,066,521	1857. 2,619,017
1864. 3,067,334	1856. 1,394,177
1863. 7,213,223	1855. 2,250,171
1862. 5,951,280	1854. 2,347,539
1861. 732,578	1853. 1,685,699
1860. 1,329,566	1852. 6,419,499

The imports of specie at this port during the week have been as follows:

Feb. 20—St. Arizona, Aspin-wall—	Feb. 21—Brig Excelsior, Bermuda—
Silver..... \$1,100	Gold..... 10,009
Gold..... 8,557	
Total for the week..... \$19,657	
Previously reported..... 257,517	
Total since Jan. 1, 1868..... \$277,174	

#### BUILDINGS IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN, 1867:—

	—Finished in 1867—	—Unfin. Dec. 31, '67—
	N. Y. Brklyn. Total.	N. Y. Brklyn. Total.
Stone edifices.....	5 13 18	13 10 23
Stone front: do.....	589 333 924	383 107 490
Brick.....	1,004 709 1,713	221 239 460
Brick fronts.....	76 9 85	34 4 38
Iron.....	5 5	1 1
Iron and brick.....	25 25	443 498
Frame.....	868 1,721 2,589	55
Total.....	2,073 2,785 4,859	807 863 1,670

Described as follows:

Public buildings.....	28 12 38	20 5 25
Houses of worship.....	26 19 45	12 23 35
Stores and warehouses.....	317 108 425	82 23 110
Manufac. and workshops.....	299 149 448	36 13 49
Tenement houses.....	486 226 712	149 34 183
First-class dwellings.....	658 1,166 1,824	465 478 943
Dwellings less than 3 stories	261 1,106 1,367	42 293 335
Total.....	2,073 2,785 4,859	807 863 1,670

Police Report, Feb. 19, 1868.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, which possess special claims to be considered among the most perfect and assured Corporate Securities ever issued in this country, are still offered at their par value, and accrued interest from Jan. 1. The property on which they are based is highly favored, valuable and productive, and the obligation of the Company to pay both principal and interest in gold coin is very strict. Large amounts are already taken for home and foreign account, and a further advance in prices may be expected. Subscriptions are received by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, the financial agents of the Company, No. 5 Nassau street.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—The statement of this company will be found on the fourth page of this paper. It would seem to be almost superfluous for us to make any comment upon the statement of a company as well known to the public as THE MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK, and, indeed, comment is unnecessary, as a perusal of the statement itself is the best recommendation which the company desires to parties intending to insure their lives. We would simply call attention to the fact that in the past year the assets of the company show an increase of over \$5,000,000. Life insurance is daily becoming more popular, business men are in the habit of insuring to large amounts, and thus protecting their families in case of misfortune and loss of property. The custom cannot be too highly commended, and we advise all parties desiring to insure to examine the rates of this company before taking policies elsewhere.

MERCANTILE AGENCY BOOK.—We are in receipt of the new Mercantile Agency book published by Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co. This work is prepared in the most elaborate manner, and printed and bound in very handsome style. We presume that the names of the publishers are too well known among business men to require a word of commendation from us. The best advertisement for the work is an examination of the book itself. In addition to the ordinary information as to credit, capital, &c., the volume contains this year a full list of National Banks in the United States with capital, cashier's names, &c.

## The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—As the result of somewhat protracted shipments of currency to the West and the South, the money market has shown more firmness this week. At the beginning, the banks very generally called in their 5 per cent. loans and put up the rate to 6 per cent. on stocks and 5 per cent. on governments; and the advance has been maintained up to the close, although to-day there has been less demand and the market shows some symptoms of returning ease.

The change in the condition of the market is not remarkable considering the character of the last bank statement. The deposits exhibit the very large decrease of \$7,666,000. This is accounted

for by the paying off \$3,249,000 of loans and discounts, a reduction of \$1,678,000 in specie, and a loss of \$2,602,000 in legal tenders the latter amount having chiefy gone out of the city, while a certain portion was taken into the Sub-Treasury. It would appear that this somewhat active drain of the resources of the banks is now partially suspended; it is to be expected, however, that the commercial demand will steadily increase, and it is therefore not probable that we shall see any early return of the late extreme ease. At present, the merchants are wanting but little. There is a very moderate supply of really good paper on the market, although of second class there is more than buyers are disposed to take. Prime names range at 6@7 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	5 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 &	6 @ 7 1/2
Loans on bonds & mortg.	.. @ 7	do 4 months.....	5 @ 6 1/2
Prime endorsed bills, 2	6 @ 6 1/2	do single names.....	5 @ 6
months.....		Lower grades.....	10 @ 20

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been dull and weak throughout the week. There has been an unusual lack of buyers, and a large amount of bonds has been thrown upon the market from some source. The advance in the market rate of interest has, of course, checked the demand for securities for the employment of balances, and has to some extent induced the banks to sell while prices remained comparatively good. In the European markets, bonds have steadily followed the course of gold and the fluctuations in the New York market, until to-day, when the price fell 1/2 per cent., said to be in consequence of news from the United States, (we presume relative to yesterday's speech of Senator Sherman). Mail advices from Europe represent holders of Five-Twenties as very sensitive upon the question of paying the Five-Twenties in greenbacks, and it is to be expected that the strong stand taken by Mr. Sherman in favor of that course, together with the predominant sentiment in Congress on the question, will increase that feeling. To-day, there has been a somewhat unsettled feeling among home holders of Five-Twenties, in consequence of the position taken by Mr. Sherman, which fully confirms what before was merely inferred as to the purport of the Senate funding bill.

There is, however, a very general misgiving as to whether Congress will ultimately pass any measure which virtually reduces the value of the bonds one-fifth; and perhaps the effect upon the market may be rather in the way of checking purchases than in frightening holders to sell. The bonds pay handsome interest, and the majority of bondholders will be likely to cling to them until it becomes more apparent what course Congress will take respecting them.

The weak condition of the market has been turned to account, by some of the dealers, for depressing prices; at present, they appear to be still operating in that direction, and it would not be surprising were prices to go somewhat lower. To be followed by a sharp advance. The market now ranges 1@1 1/2 per cent. below our last quotations, the heaviest decline having been in Seven Thirties which are now 106 against 107 1/2 on Friday last.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Feb. 21.	Feb. 28.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	110 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.....	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	110
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	108 1/2	108 1/2	109	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	108 1/2	108 1/2	110	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2
U. S. 10-40's.....	108 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	104
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	1 6
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	101 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	106

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market continues heavy and hesitating. Large amounts of stocks are being carried by brokers in anticipation of an advance in prices; but no combined efforts are made for forcing an upward movement. It is, indeed, a peculiar feature of the current speculation, that parties operate independently instead of in cliques. The principal cause of the prevailing depression is the peculiar position of Erie, both as respects the affairs of the road and the pending speculation in the stock. Large amounts of the stock had been bought up by wealthy parties upon an understanding that a strong effort should be made for removing Mr. Drew from the Erie Direction, the presumption being that the stock would rise in sympathy. Suits were consequently instituted, the object of which was understood to be, not only to remove Mr. Drew, but also to exempt the

Erie Company from its obligations to pay him \$3,000,000 of borrowed money. The effect of the suit was the opposite of what was anticipated; and the parties who had expected to profit by an advance consequently became sellers. An enormous amount of stock was thus thrown upon the market, and the price fell from 78½ to 64½, since which it has reached to 68½ and to-day closed at 68. Under this condition of affairs, a large "short" interest in the stock has been created, in behalf of which the market is systematically depressed. Under this unsettled condition of a stock which always leads the market, nearly the entire list is sluggish. New York Central, Hudson River and Cleveland and Toledo, however, are quite active and strong, apparently in consequence of movements of Mr. Vanderbilt's friends. The *Commercial Advertiser* makes the following statements relative to Erie affairs:

Upon inquiry at official sources, we learn that the Erie Company has found it necessary to borrow money for the payment of its March interest on the second and third Mortgage Bonds and the sterling convertible bonds, and also for the purchase of rails, which it is said have suffered more than usual from the severity of the winter; the total amount borrowed for these purposes exceed \$1,000,000; the loan, however, is understood to be of only a temporary character. The project for building the new road connecting Akron, on the Atlantic and Great Western, with the Michigan Southern Road, has been decided upon in good faith, and steps have been taken for pushing the work through with all expedition; it is not certain, however, that it will be found necessary for the Erie Company to guarantee the bonds of the road, an offer having been made to contract for the road without any such guarantee.

Neither of the pending suits against the Treasurer of the company have as yet been withdrawn; although, as it is generally supposed that they were inaugurated for speculative purposes, and have effected the stock in the reverse of the direction expected, the prevailing opinion is that they will not be persevered in. Negotiations are pending between the Erie Company and Mr. Vanderbilt for effecting a permanent uniformity of freights and fares upon the Erie and New York Central routes; and as matters now look there is some prospect of an arrangement to that effect being consummated.

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Jan 17, '68	Jan. 21	Jan. 31	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Feb. 21.	Feb. 28
Cumberland Coal	33½	33½	33½	36½	36½	36½	36½
Quicksilver	25½	27	28½	24½	24½	24½	22½
Canton Co.	53½	58½	58½	61	61	60½	63½
Mariposa pref.				12½	10	11½	11½
New York Central	128½	131½	129½	128½	133½	129½	128½
Erie	74½	74½	74½	74	75½	69½	68
Hudson River	140	145	146½	147	147	145	142½
Reading	92½	95½	95½	94½	94½	92½	93½
Mich. Southern	87½	89	88½	91½	92½	91½	90½
Michigan Central		112		114			
Clev. and Pittsb.	94½	96½	97½	97	96½	94½	94
Clev. and Toledo	103	112		112½	10½	107½	
Northwestern	61	60½	60	60½	59½	60½	
" preferred	72½	73½	64	74½	72½	72½	
Rock Island	96½	97½	100½	99	98½	97½	96½
Fort Wayne	100	104½	102½	102½	100½	100½	
Illinois Central	135			136½	137	137½	
Ohio & Miss.	30	32½	32½	32½	31½	30½	

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at the regular and open boards conjointly, on each day of the week, closing with this day's business:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares	233	255	95	234	155	972	
Railroad	97,190	80,628	51,050	38,180	34,436	301,484	
Coal	700	411	325	500	300	2,296	
Mining	950	1,300	1,000	400	1,500	5,050	
Improv't		600	700	1,357	1,600	2,900	
Telegraph	1,553	6,800	5,000	4,410	2,500	20,463	
Steamship	4,790	6,150	5,150	4,910	1,500	25,500	
Express	1,068	3,100	1,930	3,500	1,900	11,503	
Gas					250	250	
At Exchange Board	45,108	43,970	29,017	30,494	17,218	165,987	
At Open Board	61,975	55,274	37,070	23,300	28,228	205,848	
Total current week	107,084	99,244	66,087	53,794	45,446	371,655	
Total Previous w'k.	53,167	93,537	70,614	120,347	86,489	532,104	

The transactions in shares for several weeks are shown in the following statement:

	Week ending—	Bank.	Rail.	Min.	Im.	Tele.	Steam.	Other.	Total.
Dec. 6	738	178,352	493	1,600	2,750	16,133	32,350	31,645	264,061
" 13	813	273,119	936	12,230	4,900	12,428	28,495	23,683	356,604
" 20	479	344,402	850	7,900	7,265	24,370	42,493	31,831	459,590
" 27	210	318,603	3,800	5,750	12,050	37,350	54,073	30,013	461,909
Jan. 3	371	279,000	2,755	2,650	14,100	24,453	26,475	15,511	365,405
" 10	63	467,391	3,970	14,970	10,400	16,315	18,375	17,515	569,559
" 17	1,542	458,652	2,500	15,260	16,950	13,277	23,365	27,259	558,805
" 24	414	586,791	1,060	8,522	23,530	14,038	36,508	15,211	6-6,124
" 31	999	513,729	6,850	6,260	13,950	11,956	41,146	18,738	613,628
Feb. 7	985	388,304	3,066	4,710	13,370	19,667	35,445	33,797	495,749
" 14	1,198	384,341	520	2,050	16,530	10,748	23,627	23,515	462,931
" 21	1,676	450,544	993	2,300	7,000	2,306	33,088	9,217	532,104
" 28	972	301,484	2,296	5,050	7,137	20,463	22,500	11,753	371,655

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at the Regular Board on each day of the past week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds	341,500	805,900	505,500	563,500	834,500	2,850,900	
U. S. Notes	69,000	107,500	41,900	152,700	39,500	410,600	

State & City b'ds	159,500	271,000	513,000	93,000	200,000	1,236,500
Company B'nds	65,000	116,000	58,500	32,000	75,000	346,500
Total Cur. w'k.	635,000	1,300,400	1,118,900	641,200	1,149,000	4,844,500
Previous week	1,137,200	864,500	933,000	835,900	791,800	5,126,800

**THE GOLD MARKET.**—Gold has fluctuated widely during the week, in sympathy with the exciting course of affairs at Washington. The order of the President, removing the Secretary of War, followed by steps on the part of the House of Representatives for impeaching the President, caused an advance in the price to 143½ on Monday. At about this figure, however, there were large sellers and the market gradually settled down to 140½. It is somewhat singular that the price should stand lower under the actual process of impeachment than it has frequently reached upon doubtful probabilities of that event. This fact, however, appears to be due chiefly to the discovery that there is no probability of the action taken by Congress resulting in violence—a contingency which was much feared in anticipation; and partially also to the idea that, in the event of the removal of the President, there will be an end to the unsettling conflict between the Executive and Congress. The demand for customs continues active; and exchange has ruled at rates admitting the export of bullion. On Monday, about \$5,000,000 of coin becomes payable on Ten-Forty bonds; the anticipation of which has its effect upon the market.

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**—For Wednesday's steamer, the rates ranged generally at specie shipping point, for to-morrow's mail there has been a better supply of bills, and rates have yielded about ½ per cent.

The fluctuations in the gold market, and the business at the Gold Board during the week closing with Friday, are shown in the following table:

	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Total	Balances.
	ing. est.	est.	ing. est.	ing. est.	ing. clearing.	Gold. Currency.
Saturday, Feb. 22.						(Holiday—Gold Room closed.)
Monday, " 24.	143½	142½	144	143½	141,770,000	\$3,568,367 5,261,861
Tuesday, " 25.	142½	141½	142½	142½	145,370,000	4,073,449 5,811,289
Wednesday, " 26.	141½	141½	141½	0% 141½	68,219,000	2,668,665 4,028,092
Thursday, " 27.	140½	140½	141½	0% 141½	87,319,000	2,190,817 3,125,615
Friday, " 28.	141½	141½	141½	0% 141½	51,123,000	1,621,566 2,305,200
Current week	143½	140½	144	3% 141½	\$494,301,000	14,122,864 20,561,967
Previous week	140½	140	141½	1% 141½	365,845,000	11,629,402 16,652,763
Jan. 1 '68, to date	133½	133½	143½	10% 141½		

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Feb. 22, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California	\$1,568,161
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports	19,537
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury	166,000
Reported new supply thrown on market	\$1,753,818
Withdrawn for export	\$984,264
Withdrawn for customs	2,586,099— 3,520,363
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply	\$1,706,545
Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals	
Specie in banks on Saturday, Feb. 15	\$24,192,854
Specie in banks on Saturday, Feb. 22	22,513,561

Increase of specie in banks	\$
Decrease of specie in banks	1,678,973— 1,678,973

Actual excess of reported supply: balance retained in private hands	\$
Actual deficit in reported supply: balance from unreported sources	\$7,573

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.
Feb. 17.	\$592,260 63	\$1,101,178 19	\$1,840,713 17
" 18.	547,109 03	1,162,57 45	1,706,727 98
" 19.	447,856 08	635,887 26	1,124,105 38
" 20.	516,073 08	1,845,088 41	2,184,904 51
" 21.	482,780 95	1,166,143 72	4,314,336 37
" 22.			
Total.	\$2,586,098 77	\$5,880,900 03	\$11,070,787 36
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Feb. 17.			104,353,673 99

Deduct payments during the week	\$115,424,461 35
	5,886,800 08

Balance on Saturday evening	\$109,543,661 32
Increase during the week	5,189,987 33

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$803,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$107,000 in gold, and \$2,479,099 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since Dec. 7:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	Changes in Balances.
	Payments.	Receipts. Balances.	
Dec. 7	1,513,528	38,446,544	36,029,049 104,628,488
" 14	1,077,723	7,618,195	6,540,472 105,652,607
" 21	1,195,245	21,656,778	18,237,767 102,233,596
" 28	1,057,759	8,301,200	10,317,156 104,249,546
Jan. 4	1,158,735	19,267,464	12,552,646 97,564,728
" 11	1,639,802	41,181,472	41,441,824 97,825,078
" 18	1,532,133	11,094,740	18,437,114 105,167,453
Feb. 1	2,075,842	24,826,878	15,990,553 98,698,120
" 8	2,058,911	10,176,336	2,297,362 101,436,453
" 15	2,312,665	6,566,483	9,483,311 104,352,673
" 22	2,586,098	5,880,800	11,070,787 109,543,661
Dec. 7			Dec. 2,427,496
" 14			Inc. 1,024,119
" 21			Dec. 3,419,011
" 28			Dec. 2,015,950
Jan. 4			Dec. 6,684,810
" 11			Inc. 399,350
" 18			Inc. 7,942,374
Feb. 1			Dec. 8,836,315
" 8			Inc. 2,738,725
" 15			Inc. 2,916,828
" 22			Inc. 5,189,987

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks :

	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Feb. 21.	Feb. 28.
London Comm'l.	108% @ 100%	108% @ 100%	108% @ 110	108% @ 110
do bkrs' ing	109% @ 109%	109% @ 110%	109% @ 110%	109% @ 110%
do do short	110% @ 110%	110% @ 110%	110% @ 110%	110% @ 110%
Paris, long	5.15% @ 5.14%	5.15% @ 5.14%	5.15 @ 5.13%	5.15 @ 5.13%
do short	5.13% @ 5.11%	5.13% @ 5.11%	5.12% @ 5.11%	5.12% @ 5.11%
Antwerp	5.13% @ 5.15	5.13% @ 5.15	5.17% @ 5.15	5.17% @ 5.15
Swiss	5.16 @ 5.15	5.16 @ 5.15	5.17% @ 5.15	5.17% @ 5.15
Hamburg	36% @ 36%	36% @ 36%	36 @ 36%	36% @ 36%
Amsterdam	41% @ 41%	41% @ 41%	41% @ 41%	41% @ 41%
Frankfort	41 @ 41%	41 @ 41%	41 @ 41%	41 @ 41%
Bremen	79 @ 79%	79 @ 79%	79 @ 79%	79 @ 79%
Berlin	71% @ 72%	71% @ 72%	72 @ 72%	71% @ 72%

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the five days ending at the commencement of business on February 21, 1868 :

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York	\$3,000,000	\$9,130,302	\$4,260,208	\$854,434	\$7,248,805	\$2,161,906
Manhattan	2,650,000	5,765,512	351,250	11,506	4,191,712	1,280,945
Merchants'	3,000,000	7,841,549	883,523	891,575	5,585,017	1,124,080
Mechanics'	1,500,000	5,624,882	332,389	592,000	4,488,003	1,343,961
Union	1,500,000	4,284,200	240,360	240,360	3,943,840	728,002
America	3,000,000	7,965,149	2,670,420	1,820	8,831,271	2,138,237
Phoenix	1,800,000	3,800,231	477,970	406,210	2,738,998	456,192
City	1,000,000	3,762,552	953,011	—	3,312,011	1,045,000
Traders'	1,000,000	5,314,426	147,445	80,583	5,166,372	1,235,190
Fulton	600,000	2,030,302	134,726	—	1,926,710	1,040,746
Chemical	300,000	5,787,791	589,670	—	5,238,920	2,073,405
Merchants' Exchange	1,235,000	3,636,680	21,509	452,132	2,959,600	843,526
National	1,000,000	5,112,185	151,682	491,649	4,910,852	1,366,380
Butchers'	800,000	2,382,100	39,700	283,100	1,997,500	504,600
Mechanics and Traders'	600,000	1,971,818	17,650	195,720	1,851,571	444,268
Greenwich	200,000	1,117,663	—	5,613	747,709	138,994
Leather Manuf.	400,000	4,485,856	439,153	836,750	3,553,785	1,132,719
Seventh Ward, National	500,000	1,318,468	83,560	175,240	1,200,658	266,037
State of New York	2,000,000	5,008,704	326,652	330,000	4,632,057	2,074,668
American Exchange	5,000,000	9,510,851	574,931	991,448	5,763,134	2,638,967
Commerce	10,000,000	23,722,027	1,076,657	5,888,085	7,106,242	5,348,792
Broadway	1,000,000	5,314,426	147,445	80,583	5,166,372	1,235,190
Ocean	1,000,000	3,108,767	41,953	798,063	2,136,693	605,734
Mercantile	1,000,000	3,926,122	40,598	498,975	3,400,832	875,617
Pacific	422,700	1,894,385	11,889	134,069	1,889,914	468,871
Republic	2,000,000	4,485,856	539,153	836,750	3,553,785	1,132,719
Chatham	450,000	2,058,724	112,140	128,823	1,979,051	388,703
People's	412,500	1,364,116	29,001	6,483	1,063,212	171,558
North American	1,000,000	2,465,555	167,120	338,000	2,246,439	694,000
Hanover	1,000,000	2,131,503	55,547	284,349	1,851,607	386,306
Irving	500,000	1,920,000	10,000	1,200,000	1,910,000	470,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	11,054,000	2,562,378	2,304,029	7,149,964	1,016,540
Citizens	400,000	1,332,404	20,584	131,544	1,210,321	304,960
Nassau	1,000,000	2,087,075	61,017	4,063	1,919,998	522,624
Market	1,000,000	2,891,815	117,045	897,571	1,847,184	591,862
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,641,923	38,263	732,357	1,118,597	432,910
Shoe and Leather	1,500,000	5,156,600	14,798	943,584	2,744,400	882,000
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	4,327,927	15,837	7,214	3,035,268	238,000
Continental	2,000,000	2,891,815	228,633	574,827	2,094,455	294,579
Commonwealth	750,000	2,891,815	45,264	340,927	2,546,322	232,257
Oriental	300,000	1,190,333	11,713	7,078	975,735	210,111
Marine	400,000	1,896,700	44,120	360,000	1,386,594	322,832
Atlantic	1,000,000	5,112,185	151,682	491,649	4,910,852	1,366,380
Importers and Traders	1,500,000	8,160,771	106,450	499,542	7,725,419	1,865,030
Park	2,000,000	14,200,235	972,215	992,440	17,741,285	3,908,937
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,028,612	3,139	309,024	1,208,321	320,269
Grocers'	300,000	812,167	5,739	74,866	741,114	234,475
North River	1,000,000	1,676,129	16,013	11,524	1,210,120	294,579
East River	350,000	873,526	596	283,500	555,911	225,732
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,243,904	16,929	736	847,033	136,069
Fourth National	5,000,000	18,527,869	1,288,138	2,977,432	15,912,606	3,420,114
Central National	3,000,000	11,271,512	26,236	1,698,650	14,010,268	4,024,767
Second National	300,000	1,152,219	—	270,000	875,484	292,216
Ninth National	1,000,000	5,840,470	26,573	870,574	5,685,065	1,731,213
First National	500,000	4,200,120	98,931	411,586	4,396,178	1,204,209
Third National	1,000,000	3,675,419	10,013	798,297	2,960,601	872,712
New York N. Exchange	300,000	971,942	5,182	288,880	653,878	237,087
Tenth National	1,000,000	3,014,200	42,200	899,100	2,028,600	768,000
Bull's Head	200,000	1,523,190	6,788	8,231	1,507,796	—
National Currency	400,000	2,717,824	21,716	90,000	3,010,284	85,837
Bowery National	250,000	693,112	3,215	225,000	465,732	140,180
Stuyvesant	—	438,112	—	—	333,956	—
Eleventh Ward	—	426,996	—	—	318,298	45,617
Eighth National	—	1,004,369	1,200	250,000	899,169	238,000
New York Gold Exch'g	—	730,100	1,700,282	—	1,930,062	—
Total	82,520,200	267,766,643	22,513,981	34,100,023	209,095,351	60,888,930

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows :

Loans	Dec. \$3,240,337	Deposits	Dec. \$7,664,477
Specie	Dec. 1,678,973	Legal Tenders	Dec. 2,602,832
Circulation	Inc. 56,737		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past :

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Tenders.	Aggregate.
Dec. 7.	247,456,084	15,805,254	34,092,202	174,926,355	52,595,450	472,956,918
Dec. 14.	246,327,545	14,886,828	34,118,611	177,044,250	4,954,308	407,000,000
Dec. 21.	244,165,353	13,468,199	31,019,101	177,632,553	58,311,434	473,011,502
Dec. 28.	244,620,312	10,971,969	34,134,406	178,713,191	60,657,932	449,140,804
Jan. 4.	249,741,297	12,734,614	34,164,391	187,070,736	62,111,201	487,366,304
Jan. 11.	253,170,723	19,222,556	34,084,137	194,538,551	63,753,116	535,854,525
Jan. 18.	256,033,938	23,191,897	34,071,006	205,883,143	66,155,241	619,701,269
Jan. 25.	258,392,107	25,106,800	34,082,762	210,093,084	67,154,161	628,503,223
Feb. 1.	266,415,613	28,530,320	34,092,521	213,330,574	65,197,153	697,449,923
Feb. 8.	270,555,366	32,823,372	34,096,834	217,844,548	55,846,259	597,242,595
Feb. 15.	271,015,970	34,192,954	34,043,296	216,759,828	63,471,762	550,521,151
Feb. 22.	267,766,643	22,513,987	34,100,023	209,095,351	60,868,930	454,221,594

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following shows the totals of leading items of Philadelphia Banks for the last and previous week :

	Feb. 15.	Feb. 22.	
Capital	\$16,017,150	\$16,017,150	
Loans	52,593,946	52,433,166	Decrease. \$160,780
Specie	263,157	204,929	Decrease. 58,228
Legal Tenders	16,949,944	17,573,149	Increase. 623,205
Due from banks	5,841,388	5,057,229	Decrease. 784,159
Due to banks	7,198,758	7,535,488	Increase. 336,730
Deposits	37,010,510	36,453,464	Decrease. 557,046
Circulation	10,638,328	10,632,495	Decrease. 5,833
Clearings	30,411,165	26,166,482	Decrease. 4,244,683
Balance	3,232,105	2,578,484	Decrease. 653,621

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks.

Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Dec. 7.	15,645,205	50,971,222	204,041	10,646,304	34,387,676
Dec. 14.	16,074,305	50,676,626	202,436	10,642,660	34,603,321
Dec. 21.	16,321,383	51,029,281	203,142	10,636,345	34,479,328
Dec. 28.	16,607,491	51,268,269	196,747	10,632,599	34,500,235
Jan. 4.	16,782,432	52,002,304	235,912	10,639,000	36,321,274

Jan. 11.	16,037,995	52,523,707	400,615	10,639,096	37,131,830
Jan. 18.	16,827,423	53,013,196	320,973	10,641,752	37,457,089
Jan. 25.	16,836,937	53,315,599	279,398	10,645,226	37,312,540
Feb. 1.	17,064,184	52,604,919	248,578	10,638,957	37,912,387
Feb. 8.	17,063,716	53,672,443	287,578	10,635,986	37,362,653
Feb. 15.	16,949,944	52,562,946	263,157	10,632,338	37,016,530
Feb. 22.	17,573,149	52,433,166	204,929	10,632,495	36,453,464

BOSTON BANKS.—The following are the footings of the Boston National banks for this week and last :

	Feb. 24.	Feb. 17.	Feb. 10.
Capital	\$42,300,000	\$42,300,000	\$42,300,000
Loans	97,469,436	95,218,828	97,973,916
Specie	616,953	605,740	632,939
Legal tender notes	16,309,501	16,561,401	16,497,643
Due from other banks	16,709,097	16,506,575	1,064,983
Due to other banks	25,554,610	14,741,465	14,747,320
Deposits	40,387,614	41,502,580	42,752,067
Circulation (National)	24,686,212	24,850,055	24,840,836
Circulation (State)	216,490	220,452	221,700

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past :

		Legal				Circulation.	
		Loans.	Specie.	Tenders.	Deposits.	National.	State.
Dec.	2.	95,009,755	524,404	13,984,884	38,115,426	24,644,141	219,769
	9.	95,369,790	597,906	13,381,310	38,408,595	24,763,062	219,425
	16.	95,142,904	541,836	13,841,907	38,254,999	24,639,278	233,587
	23.	94,932,805	500,047	14,253,892	38,453,021	24,613,366	224,014
	30.	95,778,720	406,400	15,163,405	39,048,105	24,583,351	229,230
Jan.	6.	94,960,249	1,466,216	15,543,169	40,856,022	24,636,559	228,736
	13.	97,810,239	1,276,977	15,590,995	41,496,330	24,757,965	227,954
	20.	97,438,468	928,942	15,832,769	41,904,161	24,700,001	217,372
	27.	97,433,435	841,196	16,349,637	43,991,170	24,564,906	226,258
Feb.	3.	96,595,260	777,627	16,738,299	42,891,128	24,628,103	221,560
	10.	97,973,916	652,939	16,497,613	42,752,067	24,804,826	221,700
	17.	98,218,838	605,730	16,561,401	41,502,550	24,850,055	220,452
	24.	97,460,436	616,953	16,369,591	40,357,614	24,686,212	216,490

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,  
 REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28 TOGETHER  
 WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

[illegible]

## The Commercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, February 28.

The political events at Washington have had the effect to check, in a measure, the demand for merchandise for consumption; nevertheless, the past week has been fairly active in mercantile circles.

Cotton has declined  $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. during the week, and closed quiet at 22c. for Middling Uplands. Breadstuffs have been very irregular, and close unsettled. Tobacco quiet for the want of assortments, if we except a movement in manufactured. Groceries have been quiet, except Coffee, in which the sales to-day were 33,000 bags Rio, closing at  $\frac{1}{2}$ c. advance, to 13@17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., gold, duty paid.

Provisions have been active and prices have generally advanced, but at the close hog products were dull, and the buoyancy and firm tone of the past week or ten days less decided. This, however, is considered but a natural reaction after the rapid improvement which nearly all hog products have undergone; and, though the production may have been somewhat stimulated, hogs are coming forward too slowly to give hopes of any material addition to the supply, and but few hold to the opinion that the country contains more than enough stock to carry us through until the Autumn packing commences. A few holders are willing to realize at about ruling rates, but the majority seem disposed to carry their stocks—upon which money can be raised without difficulty—with a view to a further advance. The closing prices were \$24 62 for new mess Pork, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for prime Lard, and 12c. for Cumberland Bacon. Beef has been firm, and Butter and Cheese have advanced, with more activity.

Naval Stores have declined latterly, and Spirits Turpentine closed at 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ @70c., free, and common Rosin \$3 25 per bbl. Oils have generally improved; prime Northern Crude Whale selling to-day at 70c. Petroleum has reacted, and closed dull at 25@25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for Standard White in bond. Crude sold at 16c., in bbls., for April.

In Wool the movement has been exceedingly active, and prices have improved. The sales in the three principal markets the past week or ten days are estimated at between five and six million pounds of fleece and pulled, and three or four million pounds of California and Texas. Manufacturers and dealers have bought freely, and prices at the close are two or three cents higher.

Freights are dull and unsettled. Owners ask full rates, and shippers hold off.

## Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1867, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '67.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '67.
Ashes, pkgs.	30	437	838	Rosin .....	4,977	41,470
Breadstuffs—				Tar .....	3,005	4,587
Flour, bbls.	25,106	296,338	212,129	Pitch .....	468	1,510
Wheat, bush	7,934	268,974	196,450	Oil cake, pkgs.	4,033	7,629
Corn .....	178,512	280,740	276,125	Oil, lard .....	390	1,195
Oats .....	24,245	215,304	168,703	Oil, petroleum	8,861	74,453
Rye .....	3,125	18,051	1,972	Peasants, bags	872	9,237
Malts .....	2,105	56,475	92,397	Provisions—		
Barley .....	2,000	32,046	18,093	Butter, pkgs.	5,914	79,926
Grass seed .....	3,940	14,060	19,927	Cheese .....	4,399	37,388
Flaxseed .....	2,403	5,823	9,952	Cut meats .....	2,609	40,957
B-ans .....	1,953	9,890	9,952	Eggs .....	654	11,546
Peas .....	2,000	3,200	3,200	Pork .....	1,932	28,657
C-meal, bbls.	2,219	22,755	7,977	Beef, pkgs.	12,628	12,570
C-meal, bags	14,228	133,085	133,773	Lard, keas .....	3,048	45,689
Buckwheat & B.W. flour, bags	100	8,872	5,793	Lard, keas .....	500	4,597
Cotton, bales	20,032	186,918	185,031	Rice, pkgs.	350	12,087
Copper, bbls.	149	6,574	1,111	Starch .....	338	3,330
Copper, plates	822	382	1,019	Spelter, slabs	.....	1,521
Dr'd fruit, pkgs	817	8,249	15,537	Sugar, hds. &	.....	.....
Grease, pkgs.	479	2,070	2,116	Tallow, pkgs.	46	468
Hemp, bales .....	55	.....	196	Tobacco, pkgs	1,189	7,877
Hides, No. ....	1,817	88,749	53,865	Tobacco, hds	307	3,032
H ps, bales .....	58	1,130	2,481	Whiskey, bbls.	80	10,452
Leather, sides	19,850	361,517	343,837	Wool, bales	1,333	10,408
Lead, pigs .....	.....	2,000	579	Dressed hogs,	.....	.....
Molasses, hds	.....	.....	7,754	No. rough .....	5,928	81,280
and bbls. ....	292	7,675	7,019	Rice, rough,	.....	.....
Naval Stores—				bush .....	.....	3,064
Crude trp. bbl	1,145	1,852	1,930			
Spirits turp.	900	3,694	7,019			

**Exports of Leading Articles from New York.**  
The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1868. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

Same time.	Total this week.	Other S. All oth. Amer'n. Ports.	Other S. Brazil.	Other S. British.	Other S. Vene.	Other S. New.	Other S. Mex.	Other S. W. Indies.	Other S. Hayti.	Other S. Cuba.	Other S. Br. N.A. Colonies.	Other S. China & Japan.	Other S. Europe.	Other S. Spain.	Other S. Ger.	Other S. Holland.	Other S. France.	Other S. Britain.	Other S. Great.
55,104	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
21,351	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
20,166	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
249,333	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
17,474	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
288,304	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,051,253	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,437,533	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
849	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
7,787	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
10,456	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
7,332	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
12,614	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
81,004	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
68,779	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
10,004	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
3,701	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
3,701	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,152	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
3,341	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
2,146	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
80,150	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
15,014	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
402,402	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
15,014	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
59,436	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
3,190,202	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,963	3,080	3,199	30,963	30,963
1,100,000	100,792	8,378	4,515	8,478	2,923	1,497	675	7,941	1,161	5,711	7,319	1,700	3,256	1,655	30,				

## Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Feb. 22, since Jan. 1, 1868, and for the corresponding period in 1867:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	Same time 1867.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	Same time 1867.
Buttons.....	293	1,324	839	Hardware.....	95	1,108	2,136
Coal, tons.....	1,757	7,777	6,637	Iron, RR b's.....	3,762	34,461	35,205
Cocoa, bags.....	20	2,582	3,073	Lead, pigs.....	13,236	60,365	67,511
Coffee, bags.....	18,635	174,180	163,576	Spelter, lbs.....	220,500	525,738	407,299
Cotton, bales.....	.....	20	4	Steel.....	3,853	19,774	38,311
Drugs, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	Tin, boxes.....	7,255	50,274	77,126
Back, Peru.....	344	2,525	1,440	Tinslabs, lbs.....	34,807	271,383	371,451
Blea p'w'd'rs.....	.....	3,466	2,344	Rags.....	1,059	5,164	5,776
Brimst, tns.....	171	491	536	Sugar, hhds.....	.....	16,243	8,951
Cochineal.....	19	280	35	tes & bbles.....	5,155	97,005	26,158
Cr Tartar.....	17	163	60	Sugar, bxs & bg.....	20,661	100,276	202,051
Gambier.....	.....	2,093	37,004	Tea.....	37,004	100,276	202,051
Gums, crude.....	13	78	2,973	Tobacco.....	1,164	4,084	5,755
Gum, Arabic.....	47	741	637	Waste.....	15	137	2,126
Indigo.....	23	705	534	Champ. bkts.....	2,415	12,336	17,272
Madder.....	.....	111	603	Wines.....	750	11,373	17,344
Oils, ess.....	26	111	4,324	Wool, bales.....	.....	2,700	7,106
Oil, Olive.....	.....	2,430	108	Articles reported by value.....	.....	.....	.....
Opium.....	24	200	108	Cigars.....	\$8,962	\$64,643	\$40,580
Soda, bi-carb.....	750	10,693	20,436	Corks.....	2,756	21,444	31,131
Soda, sal.....	640	6,237	2,828	Fancy goods.....	29,992	180,476	650,909
Soda, ash.....	610	4,085	6,132	Fish.....	3,393	68,528	161,425
Flax.....	43	298	170	Fruits, &c.....	1,282	19,689	24,629
Furs.....	170	2,968	10,893	Lemons.....	24,483	96,003	73,791
Gunny cloth.....	86	956	372	Oranges.....	5,586	112,909	135,166
Hemp, bales.....	6,569	23,788	18,482	Raisins.....	6,023	429,401	105,050
Hides, &c.....	.....	71	112	Hides, undred.....	165,602	1,702,217	1,501,921
Bristles.....	.....	1,458	1,491	Rice.....	3,774	45,401	38,268
Hides, dres'd.....	298	6,691	11,151	Spices, &c.....	.....	12,875	35,943
India rubber.....	984	2	34	Cassia.....	.....	1,011	10,462
Ivory.....	.....	181	93	Ginger.....	.....	46	49,265
Jewelry, &c.....	.....	441	93	Pepper.....	.....	100	1,133
Watches.....	45	171	144	Saltpetre.....	.....	.....	.....
Linseed.....	.....	115,467	112,814	Woods.....	2,233	21,364	11,570
Molasses.....	3,220	12,429	11,385	Fustic.....	13,965	76,083	15,927
Metals, &c.....	.....	622	754	Logwood.....	.....	9,345	2,258
Cutlery.....	148	.....	.....	Mahogany.....	.....	.....	.....

## COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Feb. 28, 1868.

The receipts of cotton this week are about the same as last week, the total at all the ports reaching 92,867 bales, (against 92,986 bales last week, 90,725 bales the previous week, and 84,528 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since Sept. 1, 1867, 1,555,804 bales, against 1,329,623 bales for the same period in 1866-7, being an excess this season over last season of 226,181 bales. The details of the receipts for the past week, and the corresponding week of 1867, are as follows:

Received this week at*—	Receipts—	Received this week at—	Receipts—
New Orleans.....bales.	25,427	1867.	28,736
Mobile.....	12,774	1868.	6,900
Charleston.....	10,823	1867.	5,281
Savannah.....	23,164	1868.	7,472
Texas.....	4,356	1867.	5,491
Tennessee, &c.....	6,521	1868.	8,588
Total receipts.....	92,867	1867.	73,574
Increase this year.....	19,293	1868.	19,293

The foregoing table shows an increase in the receipts for the week of 19,293 bales this year compared with the same period of 1867. We anticipate no material change in the total receipts for next week, believing they will keep up to about the present figures. The rivers at the South are generally in a good boating condition, and this, together with the high prices now ruling, and the improved planting prospects, are inducing the planters to hurry forward their stock. The exports continue large, and show a further small increase on last week, the total at all the ports reaching 64,862 bales, against 62,299 bales last week, and 58,710 bales the previous week. The following table furnishes the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

From	Liver- pool.	Fal- m'th.	Har- vre.	Men.	Burg.	cel'a.	Genoa.	erns.	Total.
New York.....	3,189	.....	224	352	303	.....	.....	550	9,618
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260
Portland.....	639	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	639
New Orleans.....	15,395	1,985	7,416	1,389	.....	957	512	.....	27,554
Mobile.....	18,111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,111
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189
Savannah.....	4,197	.....	1,789	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,986
Galveston.....	1,311	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,311
Norfolk, Va.....	1,212	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,212
Total week.....	49,036	1,985	9,429	1,951	363	1,146	512	550	64,862

\* In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, &c., we deduct from the receipts at each port for the week all received at such port from other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact, as some of our readers fail to understand it.

For the corresponding week of 1867, the shipments from all the ports amounted to 54,296 bales, showing an increase for the week this year of 10,566 bales, and making the total increase in the shipments of the season up to this date 266,284 bales, and a decrease in the stocks at the ports of the United States of 255,455 bales, compared with this date of 1867. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, now reach 939,949 bales, against 673,675 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 379,064 bales against 634,519 bales at the same time in 1867. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

## Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP- MENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain.	France.	Other for gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Feb. 21.	423,403	160,984	90,184	70,123	321,291	61,016	117,307
Mobile, Feb. 21...	292,538	122,072	9,585	8,159	139,816	31,711	67,909
Charleston, Feb. 21	181,728	52,098	1,115	12,633	65,846	94,270	26,978
Savannah, Feb. 21.	377,687	132,586	6,121	5,541	144,248	166,764	70,310
Texas, Feb. 14....	43,125	10,140	1,625	8,510	20,275	8,045	14,278
New York, Feb. 25*	72,642	169,509	19,847	42,611	231,967	.....	46,500
Florida, Feb. 21...	22,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,259	792
N. Carolina, Feb. 23.	24,202	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,202	.....
Virginia, Feb. 28§	89,993	3,208	.....	.....	3,208	86,785	.....
Other ports, Feb. 28*	27,601	11,972	.....	1,326	13,298	.....	125,010
Total this year.....	1,555,804	662,569	128,477	148,908	939,949	482,052	379,064
Same time last year	1,329,623	676,295	58,157	139,213	673,665	521,522	634,519

The market this week has been inactive and depressed all the week. The decided reaction at Liverpool and Manchester has been accompanied here with considerable pressure to sell on the part of speculative holders, many of whom proved to be quite weak. Goods have been generally firm at the advance in this market of the last few weeks, but the enhanced prices have materially reduced the volume of business, so that spinners have done little to support the market for raw material. The continued liberal receipts at the ports have also had an adverse effect, and the decline is fully 2c. from the highest point, and about 1½c. from last Friday, with greatly reduced business, the market closing dull. Sales of the week foot up only 18,886 bales, of which 5,243 bales were taken by spinners, 9,329 bales for export, 5,243 bales on speculation, and 1,150 bales in transit. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	Texas.	New Orleans.
Ordinary.....	@30½	@30½	@31	@31½
Good Ordinary.....	@31	@31	@31½	@32
Low Middling.....	@31½	@31½	@32	@32½
Middling.....	@32	@32	@32½	@33
Good Middling.....	@32½	@32½	@33	@33½

Below we give the price of middling cotton at this market each day of the past week. We shall continue this table from week to week:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday.....	22½@23	22½@23½	23½@23½	23½@24
Monday.....	22½@23	22½@23½	23½@23½	23½@24
Tuesday.....	22½@23	22½@23½	23½@23½	23½@24
Wednesday.....	22½@23	22½@23½	23½@23½	23½@24
Thursday.....	22½@23	22½@23½	23½@23½	23½@24
Friday.....	22½@23	22½@23½	23½@23½	23½@24

In the exports of Cotton this week from New York there is a further decrease, the total shipments reaching 9,618 bales, against 11,221 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1867; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

\* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.

† These are the receipts at Apalachicola to February 7, and at the other ports of Florida to Feb. 14.

§ In these receipts we have added some new returns received from Southern and Western Railroad.

**Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1867**

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Feb. 4.	Feb. 11.	Feb. 18.	Feb. 25.		
Liverpool .....	12,195	11,324	8,175	8,189	164,971	170,800
Other British Ports .....	103	296	200	....	4,538	4,121
<b>Total to Gt. Britain.</b>	<b>12,298</b>	<b>11,680</b>	<b>8,375</b>	<b>8,189</b>	<b>169,509</b>	<b>174,921</b>
Havre.....	2,227	490	1,943	224	19,644	5,090
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	203	6
<b>Total French.</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>19,847</b>	<b>5,096</b>
Bremen and Hanover .....	1,968	1,290	512	332	26,591	12,899
Hamburg .....	....	630	....	....	9,245	5,514
Other ports.....	728	....	391	303	3,136	1,276
<b>Total to N. Europe.</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>38,972</b>	<b>20,679</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar ....	....	32	....	....	2,172	860
All others .....	....	....	....	550	1,467	....
<b>Total Spain, etc.</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>860</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	<b>17,276</b>	<b>13,982</b>	<b>11,221</b>	<b>9,618</b>	<b>231,967</b>	<b>200,896</b>

Receipts of cotton at the port of New York for the week and since Sept. 1 :

	This week.	Since Sept. 1.		This week.	Since Sept. 1.
From	Bales.	Bales.	From	Bales.	Bales.
New Orleans.....	1,693	33,157	South Carolina.....	72,573	7,121
Texas.....	4,335	83,345	North Carolina.....	1,200	20,344
Savannah.....	4,866	131,482	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	4,728	69,760
Mobile.....		5,178	Per Railroad.....	4,785	79,329
Florida.....	590	8,346			
Total for the week				23,747	
Total since Sept. 1.					422,191

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1867:

	Boston.		Philad <sup>a</sup> phia.		Baltimore.	
	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.
Receipts from—						
New Orleans.....	.....	22,341	113	3,454	.....	147
Texas.....	.....	1,007	.....	.....	.....	188
Savannah.....	965	9,840	.....	12,292	.....	8,303
Mobile.....	826	9,182	.....	203	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	6,472	.....	2,858	.....	7,900
North Carolina.....	.....	23	.....	659	.....	2,190
Virginia.....	.....	24	.....	.....	1,975	19,888
New York, &c.*.....	3,799	50,635	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.....	2,213	20,355	.....	.....	228	47,246
Total receipts.....bales.	7,803	120,178	113	118,866	2,198	45,952

\* Reshipments.

† These do not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia.

‡ This total is increased this week by a railroad return not before included.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The foregoing tables show that the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 64,862 bales. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all the ports, both North and South, have been made :

Exported this week from—	Total bales
New York—to Liverpool per steamers Denmark 2,295.....	City of Baltimore 728.....
City of Washington 412.....	Java 718.....
Minnesota 3,006.....	per ships Ericsson (additional) 683.....
Deslumbantes 349.....	8,189
To Havre per steamer St. Lawrent 234.....	352
To remen per bark Crusce 352.....	303
To Hamburg per steamer Cimbrja 303.....	539
To Sa ermo per bark Anna 539.....	290
Baltimore—to Bremen per bark Anna 290.....	639
Portland—to Liverpool per steamer Nova Scotian 639.....	3,164
New Orleans—to Liverpool per ships Armstrong 2,572.....	Melicete 3,164.....
Antartic 2,888.....	G. M. Carin 3,321.....
Ocean Pearl 2,044.....	15,395
per barks Anno 210.....	Teesdale 196.....
To Falmouth England per steamer Ed. Hawkins 1,935.....	1,935
To Liverpool per ships Ed. Hawkins 1,935.....	Forest Eagle 3,730.....
To Bremen per bark Ida 1,339.....	1,339
To Barcelona per brig Chanits 497.....	Sofia 460.....
To Sofia 460.....	952
To Genoa per brig Fruttajola 512.....	3,051
Mobile—to Liverpool per ships Lancasterian 3,053.....	Merrimac 3,051.....
Glendown 3,418.....	Stamboul 2,354.....
June 2,627.....	Ailea 3,608.....
Charleston—to Barcelona per Spanish Pelagie Valencia 189 Upland.....	189
Savannah—to Liverpool per ships Douglas Castle 1,749 Upland.....	3,320
Messence (additional) Upland.....	Lady Russell 3,320 Upland and 50 Sea Island.....
4,179	To Havre per ship Coronella 1,715 Upland and 74 Sea Island.....
1,789	Galveston—to Liverpool per brig Galveston 1,311.....
1,311	Norfolk, Va.—to Liverpool per bark Ada 1,212.....
1,212	

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week .. bales. 64,862

**MAIL RETURNS.**—The course of receipts at the different ports have been as follows for a series of weeks this season and last season. These figures are the receipts proper, that is, the total each week after deducting the amounts received from other Southern ports. Under the head of Texas are included all the ports of that State.

Week ending	N. Orleans.	Mobile.	Savannah.	Char'ton.	Texas.
" 18	22,530	18,838	18,888	19,677	17,766
" 22	25,457	23,703	21,081	20,757	2,400
" 29	25,477	23,836	16,650	9,640	5,388
Dec. 6	26,470	25,259	17,821	10,447	5,388
" 13	4,278	51,919	23,733	12,719	2,342
" 20	36,010	37,764	23,860	13,749	5,659
" 27	36,431	29,461	28,561	14,789	2,648
Jan. 3	25,457	25,457	25,457	25,457	25,457
" 10	22,195	25,614	17,055	9,508	5,388
" 17	20,325	29,019	15,758	8,303	2,342
" 24	20,858	30,755	15,992	12,697	5,388
" 31	13,355	41,656	16,328	10,683	2,342
Feb. 7	43,150	26,030	12,093	10,732	5,388
" 14	25,457	25,457	25,457	25,457	25,457
" 21	25,457	25,457	25,457	25,457	25,457

Below we give for each port named the price of middling cotton, rates of exchange, freight (by sail), and insurance at latest mail dates :

			Exchange on		Freight to		Insur. to	
			Sight	60 days	New Liver-	New Liver-	New Liver-	New Liver-
			N. York.	Liver-	pool.	pool.	pool.	pool.
			d.	p. dis.	cus.	cus.	cus.	cus.
N. Orleans, Feb. 21	23 3/4 @ 23 3/4	1 1/2	152	@ 154	1 1/2	9-16	2	2 1/2
Mobile	" 21 24 @	3/4	150	@ 151 1/2	1 1/2	9-16	2	2 1/2
Savannah	" 20 23 @	3/4	151	@ 152	1 1/2	9-16	2	2 1/2
Charleston	" 20 22 @	3/4	150	@	1 1/2	9-16	2	2 1/2
Galveston	" 14 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2	1	150	@	1 1/2	9-16	1	1 1/2
New York	" 28 22 @	0	150	@	1 1/2	9-16	1	1

\* In gold.

Messrs. Boje & Co., of Brazil, in their circular of Jan. 1st state that as the existing price of cotton leaves no profit to the Brazil planters, the production of this article in this province will henceforth likely decrease. Last year shipments amounted to 82,500 bales of 4 arrobas against 45,514 bales in 1866, divided as follows, viz :

Exported from Brazil to England .....	bales	41,294
“ “ To France .....		29,008
“ “ To Spain .....		2,611
“ “ To other ports .....		9,652

Total exports of cotton during 1867.....	82,500
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**By Telegraph.**—The following telegrams have been received by us to-night showing the receipts, exports and stocks of cotton at the ports named for the week ending February 28, and price on that day:

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE CHRONICLE.						
		—EXPORTS TO—		Total		
From—	Receipts	Great	Britain	foreign.	Price	
	for week.	Continent.	Exports.	Middling.	Stock.	
Charleston.....	11,500	5,020	5,020	22	24,870	
Savannah.....	22,600	19,300	19,300	22	60,900	

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Feb. 15, states:\*

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—During the week there has been an active demand for cotton, and an important advance has taken place in the quotations. In Sea Island there is an improvement of 1d., in American of 3d., in Brazilian of 3d. to 1d., in Egyptian of 1d., and in East India of 3d. to 1d. per lb. The total sales of the week have amounted to 114,180 bales, of which 25,260 bales are on speculation, 19,440 bales declared for export, and 69,680 bales to the trade. The prices current of American cotton, compared with those of last year, are subjoined :

Description.	Same date 1867.					
	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.	
Sea Island.....	18	20	23	26	23	27
Stained.....	9	11	12	13	16	18
Upland.....	7½	8½	9½	..	14	15½
Mobile.....	7½	8½	8½	..	14½	15½
New Orleans.....	7½	8½	8½	..	14½	16
Texas.....	7½	8½	8½	9½	..	14½

The following figures shows the price of middling qualities of cotton at this date since 1865 :

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.		1865.	1866.	1867.	1868
Mid. Sea Island	44d.	33d.	23d.	20d.	Mid. Pernamb.	29d.	18½d.	14½d.	8½
Upland...	20½	19	14	8½	Egyptian...	17	20	14	7½-
Mobile.....	....	19	14½	8½	Broach....	12	13½	10½	7
Orleans.....	....	19½	14½	8½	Dhollerah.	12½	13	10½	7

\* For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph dispatches at the close of our London letter in a previous part of this paper.—[*Ed* COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.]

**TOBACCO.**

FRIDAY, P. M., Feb. 28, 1863

There is a further decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching only 571 hhd's, 283 cases, 478 bales, 7 hhd's. of stems, against 649 hhd's, 425 cases, 418 bales, 4 tierces, and 78 hhd's. of stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports 304 hhd's., 83 cases, 390 bales were from New York, 247 hhd's. leaf and 7 hhd's. stems from Baltimore, 19 hhd's., 200 cases and 88 bales from Boston and 1 hhd. from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhd's. were as follows—48 hhd's to Great Britain, 256 hhd's. and 7 hhd's. stems to Bremen, 232 hhd's. to Cadiz, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 191 pkgs. and 65,036 lbs. of which 23,526 lbs. were to London and 37,832 lbs. were to Bremen. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows :

	Hhds.	Case.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems— hds. bales.	Pkgs.	lbs.
Export'd this week from							Man'f
New York	304	83	390	....	7	7	64,876
Baltimore	247	....	....	....	7	56	160
Boston	19	200	88	....	....	50	....
New Orleans	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Norfolk, Va.	....	....	....	....	....	78	....
Total this week.....	571	283	478	....	7	191	65,036
Total last week.....	649	425	418	4	78	339	121,924
Total previous week.....	860	714	654	4	....	261	197,551

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1867:

**Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1867.**

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd
Great Britain.....	4,812	1,102	197	150	575	736,928
Germany.....	6,886	2,891	9,199	4	682	525
Belgium.....	713	221	31			80,163
Holland.....	2,756	575		828		4,400
Italy.....	2,499	200			6	2,393
France.....	3,262					3,262
Spain, Gibraltar, &c.	8,083	421			3	27,047
Mediterranean.....	238				113	10,613
Austria.....	88		20			
Africa, &c.....	344	12	50		116	
China, India, &c.....	765					8,390
Australia, &c.....	4	421		23	264	735,975
B. N. Am. Prov.....	72	123	178	1	553	31,368
South America.....	69	334	1,782		60	69,480
West Indies.....	147	200	2,309	37	136	275,628
East Indies.....		489			75	
Mexico.....	4	2	22		20	2,201
Honolulu, &c.....		14			903	
All others.....	8					
<b>Total since Nov. 1.</b>	<b>26,965</b>	<b>7,770</b>	<b>13,898</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>3,392,196,025</b>

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd
New York.....	16,108	5,668	12,825	131	283	1,066,190,425
Baltimore.....	9,950			30	1,237	79
Boston.....	322	1,909	884	24	1,397	2,500
Philadelphia.....		32				83,715
New Orleans.....	519		125			20
San Francisco.....		134	4			603
Virginia.....	66			30		111
Portland.....		7				96
<b>Total since Nov. 1.</b>	<b>26,965</b>	<b>7,770</b>	<b>13,898</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>3,392,196,025</b>

The market this week has continued quiet for crude tobacco, but manufactured has been active. Kentucky Leaf has sold to the extent of about 400 hhds. for the week, and 2,200 hhds. for February. The demand is mainly for the low and medium grades, which are relatively scarce, and held at prices quite above the views of buyers; hence the limited business we have reported, and prices are so unsettled that we omit quotations. Seed Leaf also remains quiet, with very indifferent assortments offering. The business has been wholly in a retail way, if we except 100 cases Ohio fillers at 5c. Spanish tobacco has also been quiet, and the only transaction reported is 100 bales Havana at 98c. Manufactured tobacco has been active for export and home use, the business somewhat stimulated by an expected reduction of the tax. The sales have been mainly in low black and medium bright work, and at the close stocks are pretty well exhausted, with an upward turn to prices.

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:

**RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1867.**

From	This week	Previously	T'ls. sin. Nov. 1
Virginia.....	104	671	2,516
Baltimore.....	38	309	771
New Orleans.....	137	209	3,220
Ohio, &c.....	37	199	1,529
Other.....			117
<b>Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>6,833</b>

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

**EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.\***

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	Man'd
Liverpool.....	18	19			
London.....	20				23,526
Bremen.....	24	59			
Hamburg.....			20		57,832
Cadiz and Leghorn.....	232				1,400
Cuba.....				235	210
Hayti.....					
British West Indies.....		5		7	
New Granada.....			145		2,108
<b>Total export for week.</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>64,816</b>

\* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

The direction of the foreign exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Bremen 232 hhds. leaf and 7 hhds. stems. To Demerara 4 hhds. leaf. To Montevideo 56 cases man'd. To St. Lucien 11 hhds. leaf. To Sa. Blas 160 lbs. man'd.  
From Boston—To Bombay 190 cases. To Africa 8 hhds. To Cape de Ve des 11 hhds. 10 cases and 50 boxes. To Hayti 175 half bales.  
From New Orleans—To Rouan 1 hhd.  
From Norfolk—To Liverpool 78½ boxes man'd.

MARYLAND AND OHIO.—At Baltimore receipts are still nominal, and for want of stock in factors' hands, there is little or nothing doing. The market, however, continues very firm for all descriptions of leaf. Inspections for the week were composed of 5 hhds. Maryland, 68 Ohio, 3 Kentucky—total, 81 hhds. Cleared same time 15 hhds. to West Indies and 222 hhds. and 7 do stems to Bremen. We quote:

	Per 100 lbs.		Per 100 lbs.
Maryland frosted to com.	\$3.75@4.50	Mary and ground leaf, new	4.00@13.00
" sound common	4.50@5.00	Ohio inferior to good com.	5.00@6.00
" good	5.50@6.50	" brown and greenish	6.00@7.00
" middling	7.50@9.50	" medium & fine red	7.50@15.00
" good to fine b'wn	10.00@15.00	" com. to med. spang.	8.00@15.00
" fancy	17.00@25.00	" fine spangled	15.00@30.00
" upper country	3.00@30.00	" yellow do. & fancy	30.00@30.00

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville, the market during the past week has been firm, and the sales aggregate 577. The sales for the current tobacco year amount to 5,101 hhds. There has been no change in prices during the week, and we continue to quote, per 100 lbs.:

	Light.	Heavy.
Common sound lugs	\$5 00@5 50	\$5 50@6 50
Good sound lugs	5 50@6 50	6 00@7 00
Common sound leaf	7 00@9 00	9 00@11 00
Medium sound leaf	10 00@11 50	12 00@13 00
Good leaf	14 00@16 00	16 00@17 00

The sales on Saturday, including reviews, amounted to 54 hogheads. Prices ranged as follows: 1 hhd. at \$20, 2 at \$11@11 25, 9 at \$10@10 75, 3 at \$9 25@9 50, 5 at \$8@8 95, 6 at \$7@7 80, 11 at \$6@6 70, 7 at \$5 30@5 80, 4 at \$4 05@4 90, 4 at \$3@3 95, 2 at \$2 25@2 40 per 100 lbs.

NEW ORLEANS.—The market for leaf continues quiet with a small stock, but we have to notice the continuance of a very fair demand for manufactured Tobaccos more especially for the medium and common qualities, whether sound or unsound, and the market is steady at our previous quotations. The stocks of the medium and common descriptions have been materially reduced, while the supply of the better grades, for which the demand has no time been brisk, is very ample.

**BREADSTUFFS.**

FRIDAY, Feb. 28, 1868, P. M.

The market has been inactive, and prices unsettled, but closes generally pretty firm, with more export demand.

Flour has arrived very sparingly from the West, in fact the receipts have seldom been smaller, and the demand continuing good for the lower grades, these have ruled firm; but in the medium and better grades, in which we must include most of the Extra State brands, business has been dull, and prices drooping. Southern flour supplies have been relatively liberal, including considerable lines of Howard Street staples, of which 3,000 bbls. were taken for Liverpool to-day, at \$9 25@9 50, but any grades over \$10 not easily saleable.

Wheat has ruled about steady. The export demand has been fair, taking from seven to twenty-five thousand bushels daily, thus working a considerable reduction of our small stock. As high as \$2 58 has been paid for choice Spring but the bulk of the business has been at \$2 50@2 51 for good No. 1 in store. The business to-day was at \$2 43 for No. 2 Spring. Some French orders appeared in our market to-day, but at prices below our quotations.

Corn has arrived less freely, but with a considerable stock, and large quantities accessible by rail, and a decline in Liverpool, prices have given way slightly. Sales have for some days been mostly at \$1 24@1 25 for new Mixed Western, 9½@10d. freight to Liverpool, and gold 141¼@141½, but under a further decline in Liverpool prices to-day were 1c. lower.

Oats have been dull and heavy. Rye advanced materially, but closed weak and unsettled. Barley and Barley Malt have become nearly nominal from scarcity.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, No. 2.....	\$7 50@8 75	Wheat, Chicago Spring	\$2 32@2 51
Superfine.....	8 75@9 25	per bushel.....	2 35@2 58
Extra State.....	9 80@10 75	Milwaukee Club.....	2 65@2 70
Shipping R. hoop Ohio	9 85@10 65	Red Winter.....	2 75@2 85
Extra Western, com-	9 65@11 50	Amber do.....	2 80@3 25
mon to good.....		White.....	1 22@1 26
Double Extra Western	11 75@15 00	Corn, Western Mixed.....	1 82@1 84
and St. Louis.....	9 25@10 50	Western Yellow.....	1 10@1 12
Southern supers.....	12 50@13 50	Southern White.....	1 82@1 84
Southern, fancy and ex-	10 75@14 75	Rye.....	2 20@2 35
tra.....	12 50@13 50	Oats, Western cargoes.....	2 00@2 20
California.....	7 60@9 50	Jersey and State.....	1 50@1 65
Rye Flour, fine and super-	7 60@9 50	Barley.....	
fine.....	6 00@6 30	Malt.....	
Corn meal.....		Peas Canada.....	

The movement in breadstuffs at this port has been as follows:

**RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.**

	1867.	1868.
	For the week.	For the week.
Flour, bbls.....	26,645	201,000
Corn meal, bbls.....	7,415	8,735
Wheat, bush.....	82,085	17,906
Corn, bush.....	52,975	208,320
Rye, bush.....	1,970	12,758
Barley, &c., bush.....	1,780	94,150
Oats, bush.....	38,694	171,090

## FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1

To	Flour, C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.
Gr. Brit. week....	2,473	.....	78,183	.....	.....	211,195
since Jan. 1.....	20,863	.....	303,533	.....	.....	1,391,221
N. A. Col. week....	200	160	.....	.....	.....	7,300
since Jan. 1.....	7,319	12,942	500	.....	.....	.....
West Ind. week....	2,906	374	.....	.....	60	2,838
since Jan. 1.....	40,655	14,367	.....	.....	14,116	11,272
Total exp't, week	8,278	1,062	78,183	.....	60	220,033
since Jan. 1, 1868	100,792	28,684	249,333	17,474	14,885	1,437,536
same time, 1867.	55,104	21,351	20,166	98,911	382,304	50,689
since Jan. 1 from						
Boston.....	17,015	8,103	27,090	.....	30	1,300
Philadelphia.....	6,423	14,730	.....	.....	915	107,593
Baltimore.....	34,859	10,188	.....	.....	2,879	317,499

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Feb. 22:

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	29,751	90,500	403,948	87,461	13,784	6,936
Milwaukee.....	7,399	80,517	17,806	16,513	6,536	3,804
Toledo.....	6,355	9,690	114,290	5,350	.....	360
Detroit.....	6,942	16,040	9,782	7,700	2,773	.....
Cleveland.....	2,663	5,350	33,750	19,777	300	1,600
Totals.....	52,515	201,997	588,376	136,801	28,298	12,700
Previous week.....	44,575	186,955	629,995	116,293	23,814	10,997
Correspond'g week, '67.	43,492	91,510	142,379	45,070	24,249	9,580

The following will show the comparative receipts of flour and grain at the same ports from January 1st to February 22, for three years:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Flour, bbls.....	412,110	539,265	590,714
Wheat, bush.....	1,700,584	1,468,716	1,744,751
Corn, bush.....	5,029,547	1,451,190	1,032,481
Oats, bush.....	1,065,755	742,422	1,000,439
Barley, bush.....	253,260	21,441	96,475
Rye, bush.....	99,288	133,615	125,447
Total grain, bush.....	8,148,434	4,015,455	4,029,390

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14th.—The country markets show more and more the rapid exhaustion of stocks. French markets are all dearer. On Tuesday a very large attendance of millers from a distance was attracted by the late heavy California arrivals, and a very large business resulted in such an advance of quite 3d. per cental. To-day there was a much quieter tone, still the late advance in white wheats was fully maintained, and even exceeded slightly in some cases; reds were also more inquired after, but the aggregate business was small. In flour very little was done at former prices. Indian corn declined.

Last week's deliveries from farmers ..... 53,623 qrs. at 73s. 4d.  
Corresponding week last year ..... 47,825 " 61s. 4d.

## FOREIGN IMPORT THIS WEEK.

	Wheat, cwt.	Ind. Corn, cwt.	Oth. Gr'n, cwt.	Fl. & M., cwt.
America and Canada.....	237,066	67,802	2,547	4,086
Europe, &c.....	82,885	33,460	25,917	14,485
Since 1st Sept., 1867.....	319,901	101,262	28,464	18,521
Same time 1866.....	4,647, 92	1,330,953	951,070	435,442
Same time 1866.....	1,309,354	98,681	.....	.....

## IMPORT OF GRAIN INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	Wheat, cwt.	In. Corn, cwt.	Other Gr'n, cwt.	Fl. & M., cwt.
Sept. 1, 1867, to Jan. 31, 1868.....	16,624,094	2,679,604	6,849,126	1,598,395
Same time last year.....	10,069,766	5,147,559	9,612,817	1,733,517

## GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, 1868.

The week has been one of comparatively little activity in any branch of the trade until to-day, when very large transactions in Rio coffee took place, sales amounting to not less than 34,000 bags. Purchasers of tea are cautious, the market remaining without much of interest. Sugar is in extremely light stock, the arrivals therefore are eagerly looked for. Molasses has been quiet. Prices of Coffee and Sugar are higher, and all prices are firm.

The imports of the week have embraced several cargoes of tea and Rio coffee. There are now a number of vessels from China over-due and large receipts of tea may be expected during the next ten days. Later advices report fair shipments of greens from Shanghai. Of sugar and molasses the arrivals have been small for the season, and the stock of the former being reduced to a very low point, the amount of receipts is of more than usual importance to the market. The easterly storm which prevailed for several days probably delayed vessels in reaching port, and in the next week receipts will, no doubt, be much larger. Full details of the imports at the several ports for the week and since Jan. 1 are given below, under the respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	This week.	From Jan 1 to date—1868.	1867.
Tea.....	lbs. 2,925,193	8,254,333	8,482,296
Tea (indirect import).....	pkgs. 2,852	923	.....
Coffee, Rio.....	bags 25,973	211,236	156,013
Coffee, other.....	bags 1,442	45,549	.....

Sugar.....	boxes.	5,072	39,435	13,292
Sugar.....	hds.	5,340	20,606	18,349
Sugar.....	bags.	.....	65,104	26,557
Molasses.....	hds.	7,348	24,781	31,347
Molasses, New Orleans.....	bbls.	.....	10,903	8,487

## TEA.

There has not been a large business in tea, buyers hold off as yet, and we may look for more activity after the arrival of the vessels which are now daily expected. Oologs are in abundant supply—greens are more scarce. The sales of the week have embraced some 8,744 half chests of Oologs, of which 3,700 were old crop and 330 Souchong.

The imports of the week have included four cargoes at this port and two at Boston, amounting to 147,144 lbs. of green and 2,778,064 lbs. of black tea. The cargoes in detail were as follows:

	Con-gou, &c.	Pou-chong.	Oolong.	Pekoe.	Young Hyson.	Im-perial powder.
At New York—						
Etchel.....	65,370	92,300	50,560	.....	.....	5,544
Magnet.....	.....	93,024	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean Chief.....	297,300	.....	578,100	6,800	.....	.....
Solent.....	117,100	.....	568,000	.....	70,800	35,400
At Boston—						
Thos. Brown.....	127,600	.....	152,000	.....	.....	.....
Meteor.....	132,100	.....	497,000	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	lb. 739,370	135,324	1,846,660	6,900	70,800	40,944

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868, the date of latest advices by mail; and importations into the United States, from Jan. 1 to date, in 1867 and 1868:

SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN SINCE JUNE 1.	1866-67.	1867-68.	IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN. 1.	1867.	1868.*
June 1 to Jan. 1.	June 1 to Jan. 1.	June 1 to Jan. 1.	June 1 to Jan. 1.	June 1 to Jan. 1.	June 1 to Jan. 1.
Congou & Sou.....	1,161,843	1,413,330	927,355	638,559	.....
Pouchong.....	176,300	874,163	135,294	61,400	.....
Oolong & Ning.....	7,384,783	8,894,319	5,003,233	3,665,255	.....
Pekoe.....	.....	12,078	9,600	.....	.....
Twankay.....	392,462	594,517	37,716	118,146	.....
Hyson skin.....	18,720	23,190	10,343	.....	.....
Hyson.....	1,033,517	1,093,554	58,959	402,007	.....
Young Hyson.....	4,371,999	5,945,288	880,807	1,768,330	.....
Imperial.....	1,034,132	1,264,356	180,400	371,546	.....
Gunpowder.....	1,093,061	1,548,222	147,967	361,312	.....
Japans.....	3,595,623	3,516,275	1,053,590	1,080,952	.....
Total, lbs.....	21,010,393	24,744,831	8,154,393	8,482,296	.....

\* All imported at New York except 909,800 lbs. of Black at Boston.

The above table includes all shipments to the United States, except 27,264 packages to San Francisco.

The indirect importation since Jan. 1 into the United States has been 2,852 pkgs.

HONG KONG, Dec. 31, 1867.—The circular of Messrs. Olyphant & Co reports of Tea as follows:—The Coast mail Steamer has not yet arrived, but we have advices from Foochow to the 21st, and from Amoy to the 23d instant, and particulars of the cargoes of five vessels sailed for London from the former port since despatch of last mail. There have been no less than ten departures for London during the fortnight, and the Export compares unfavorably with that of last season, but a comparison of the various descriptions of Tea shipped shows a decrease of nearly three millions of pounds of Congou and Souchong, and an increase of over that amount of Green Teas. Stocks of Congous, at all the ports, at date of last advices, showed a falling off of some 69,500 chests, or nearly seven millions of pounds, while the quality is generally extremely undesirable, and prices are not sufficiently high to offer any inducement to Teamen to bring forward all available supplies. To the growing belief that the season's supply at Foochow will be materially under that of last year, may be attributed the increased business transacted at that port. Nothing further has been done in Black Teas for America, but Greens continue in good demand.

## COFFEE.

Coffee was inactive until the auction sale of Thursday, since which transactions have been very large at firmer prices, the advices from Rio per steamer Mississippi also influencing the market. The auction sale of 5,482 bags of Rio, ex steamer South America and bark Victor, by Messrs. L. M. Hoffmann Son & Co., was quite satisfactory, the bidding was spirited and prices ranged from 19@24c. currency. To-day the very large amount of 33,400 bags were sold at prices from 7½ to 11½ to the trade, gold, in bond. 14,542 bags of the above sales were on speculation, at prices not made public. An auction sale of 325 bags and 300 of skinings was also made. The total sales of the week amount to 42,790 bags of Rio, 473 Maracaibo, 150 Ceylon, and 150 St. Domingo. Prices of other sorts are firmer in sympathy with Rio. Our quotations will furnish a better indication of the market than sales of a single grade can do.

The imports of the week have included four cargoes of Rio, as follows:—"Hebe" 3,607 bags; "Tyros" 3,500 bags; "Herzog" 5,600 bags; "Mississippi" 5,025 bags. In addition to the above 237 bags of Savanilla and 1,200 packages of Zanzibar have come to hand. At Baltimore 5,000 bags of Rio per "Gray Eagle" are reported since our last.

The stock of Rio coffee Feb. 18, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan & Gal-veston.	Total.
In Bags.....	127,262	2,500	29,000	30,000	2,500	191,262
Stock, date 1867.....	37,438	.....	8,000	1,800	2,600	49,838
Imports, date 1867.....	131,376	.....	26,714	39,144	2,500	211,299
" in 1867.....	99,112	.....	17,836	30,814	5,000	152,762

Of other sorts the stock at New York Feb. 25, and the imports at the several sorts since Jan. 1 were as follows:

	New York—	Boston	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orleans	Total.
In bags.	Stock.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.
Java.	500	7,500	6,700	.....	.....	14,200
Ceylon.	2,327	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracalbo.	8,202	13,160	.....	.....	.....	13,160
Laguayra.	.....	.....	2,544	.....	.....	.....
St. Domingo.	.....	2,602	6,142	.....	.....	8,744
Other.	5,051	8,472	1,434	.....	5	9,901
Total.	15,990	31,734	14,266	2,544	5	48,549
Same '67.	25,961	31,050	7,752	.....	.....	.....

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 28, 1868.—Boje & Co's. Market-Report states—Since issuing our last Circular of 24th ult. a fair business developed itself in Coffee, although holders gradually raised their pretensions, especially for the fine descriptions of Coffee, which are scarce and wanted.

To-day we have to report an advance of 900@1,000 rs. for the better and 600@700 rs. for the lower descriptions of Coffee, which elevation by the decline of the rates of exchange, indeed, appears to be more than counterbalanced, however, considering the little strictness of the classifications in consequence of the poor selection, prices in reality are much higher than they seem according to the quotations.

Supplies averaged only about 8,000 bags per day, consisting mostly of inferior qualities, and the stock is reduced to 60,000 bags.

We estimate sales in the interval at—for the United States 83,200 bags; Europe, etc., 185,000 bags. The comparative shipments of coffee in the last three months to the United States were as follows:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
October.	107,313	106,594	124,046
November.	88,338	124,963	85,792
December.	48,479	68,800	150,882
Total.	244,130	300,357	360,720

VESSELS SAILED FOR THE U. STATES SINCE 25TH DECEMBER	In the same period sailed for Europe 40 vessels with together. 153,520
Dec. 26-Baltimore. New Light. 2,101	Total. ....bags of coffee. 221,874
" 26-N. Orleans. Ann Wheaton. 3,303	
" 26-New York. S. America. 7,606	
" 31-New York. Escafete. 5,709	
Jan. 12-Galveston. Leopoldine. 2,800	
" 5-Sandyh'k. Hebe. 3,607	
" 6- " Marie. 4,632	
" 8-Del. B'wat. Johanne. 4,500	
" 8-Baltimore. Gray Eagle. 5,000	
" 9- " Adelaide. 3,120	
" 9- " Wayfarer. 3,554	
" 9- " Century. 3,120	
" 12-Hapt. R. J. de Plander. 5,000	
" 24-N. York. Therese. 4,700	
" 25-Hampton. R. Roslyn. 5,600	
" 26-N. York. Willy. 4,002	

Exchange.—London, bank bills 16½d. Private bills 17@16½d. Freights.—Northern ports, 30@35s. Southern ports nominal.

#### SUGAR.

The principal feature of the market is the condition of the stocks which are extremely small. Holders, however, are unable to obtain an advance, and at the close prices are weak. Sales have been made of about 2,260 boxes, 2,804 hhds, Cuba, and 50 hhds. Porto Rico.

The imports have been small, vessels having been prevented from reaching port by the easterly storm. At all the ports for the week the receipts of all kinds foot up 5,072 boxes against 10,776—and 5,240 hhds. against 4,740 last week. The details are as follows:

At—	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other Manil.	At—	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other
b'x's.	hhds.	hhds.	bags.	b'x's.	hhds.	hhds.	bags.
N. York 1,799	2,631	337	.....	Philad'l.	3,062	1,064	.....
Portland 241	43	309	.....	Baltimore.	.....	.....	363
Boston. ....	133	310	.....	N. Orleans	.....	.....	.....

Stocks Feb. 25, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

At—	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other	Brazil, Manilla	N. O.
b'x's.	hhds.	hhds.	bags.	b'x's.	hhds.
N. York stock.	2,874	.....	1,780	560	.....
Same date 1867.	34,319	.....	18,935	109,594	.....
Imp'ts since Jan. 1.	18,754	10,707	647	3,093	14,387
Portland do.	241	253	.....	632	855
Boston do.	4,384	1,680	.....	1,151	2,831
Philadelphia do.	7,615	1,327	.....	1,327	.....
Baltimore do.	2,853	180	.....	996	1,176
New Orleans do.	5,303	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total import.	39,485	14,147	617	5,812	20,606
Same time 1867.	13,393	11,853	.....	4,498	16,319

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogheads.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—Sugar (Clayed). In the commencement of the week there was some dullness in the demand for the United States, on account of the weakness of prices in New York, reported by cable, and buyers having reduced their offers to 7½@7¾ rs. per arroba for No. 12, the bulk of sales comprised unimportant parcels at irregular rates, according to the condition of the article, as may be seen by the transactions noticed below. Since yesterday prices have shown more uniformity, and with a more active business doing they were firm to-day at 7½@7¾ rs. for current qualities, and even 8 rs. for good bright sugar. Buyers for England and North of Europe continue to operate sparingly, notwithstanding the advance in London of 6d. on previous quotations reported yesterday evening. Shipments to Spain continue on a moderately active scale, quantities suitable for that market being supported at previous rates.—Weekly Report.

Receipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Year.	Rec'd this week.	Expts to U. S. week.	Since Jan. 1. week.	Total export.	Stocks boxes
1863.	56,136	23,759	54,670	39,281	121,134
1867.	72,253	.....	13,595	28,293	103,929
1868.	56,259	.....	29,737	33,338	104,112

#### MOLASSES.

There has been little doing, and prices are in the buyers favor. Sales

have been made in the week of some 1,851 hogheads of Cuba at prices within the range of our quotations.

The imports at all the ports for the week are still small for the season, amounting to 7,248 hhds. of foreign, against 4,557 last week. The details are as follows:

Hhds.	Porto Rico.	Deme.	N. O.	Hhds.	Porto Rico.	Deme.	N. O.
at—	Cuba.	Rico.	Other.	at—	Cuba.	Rico.	Other.
N. York 2,633	221	.....	.....	Philad'a.	915	.....	.....
Portland 1,097	.....	97	.....	Baltim're	521	.....	.....
Boston 1,065	127	146	43	N. Orleans	383	.....	.....

Stocks, Feb. 25, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

*Hhds at—	Porto Rico.	Deme.	Other.	Total.	N. O.
New York stock.	4,058	37	.....	111	4,206
Imp'ts since Jan. 1.	9,337	221	1,761	431	11,740
Portland " "	1,759	.....	.....	223	1,982
Boston " "	2,439	355	311	568	3,673
Philadelphia " "	2,271	.....	.....	.....	2,271
Baltim're " "	1,369	.....	347	.....	1,716
New Orleans " "	3,399	.....	.....	.....	3,396
Total import.	20,574	576	2,419	1,212	24,781
Same time 1867.	26,481	1,085	.....	3,781	31,347

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogheads.

#### SPICES.

Gold prices remain decidedly firm, and a fair business has been done. We notice sales of 1,000 bags ginger, 500 bales cloves, and 1,250 bags of pepper to arrive at Boston.

#### FRUITS.

The market has been comparatively quiet. Raisins and Turkish prunes are both firmer. Sales of all kinds have been limited.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.	Tea.
Hysan, Common to fair ... 90 @ 1 20	do do Ex f. to finest 82 @ 20
do Superior to fine ... 1 05 @ 1 25	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair. 80 @ 88
do Ex fine to finest ... 1 30 @ 1 50	do Sup'r to fine. 90 @ 1 00
Y'g Hysan, Com. to fair ... 75 @ 1 00	do Ex f. to finest 1 05 @ 1 20
do Super. to fine. 1 15 @ 1 35	Oolong, Common to fair. 68 @ 73
do Ex fine to finest 1 40 @ 1 65	do Superior to fine. 90 @ 1 10
unp. & Imp. Com. to fair 00 @ 1 15	do Ex fine to finest 1 25 @ 1 55
do Sup. to fine. 1 25 @ 1 45	Sou'e & Cong. Com. to fair 62 @ 78
do do Ex f. to finest 1 65 @ 1 85	do Sup'r to fine. 90 @ 1 10
H. Sk. & Tw'key, C. to fair. 68 @ 72	do Ex f. to finest 25 @ 1 55
do do Sup. to fine 75 @ 80	

#### Coffee.

DUTY: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb.; all other 10 cent ad valorem in addition.

Rio, prime, duty paid ... gold 17 @ 17½	Java, mats and bags ... gold 24½ @ 25½
do good ... gold 16 @ 16½	Native Ceylon ... 38 @ 20
do fair ... gold 14 @ 15	Maracalbo ... 16 @ 18½
do ordinary ... gold 12½ @ 13½	Laguayra ... 16 @ 17½
do fair to g. evgoes ... gold 13 @ 13½	St. Domingo ... 14½ @ 15½

#### Sugar.

DUTY: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 2½ above 15 ¢ not over 20 ¢; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2½ cents per lb.

Porto Rico ... 12 @ 14½	do do 18 to 15 12½ @ 15½
Cuba, inf. to com. refining ... 11 @ 11½	do do 16 to 18 13½ @ 14½
do fair to good ... 11½ @ 12½	do do 19 to 20 14½ @ 15½
do fair to good grocery ... 12½ @ 13½	do do white ... 14½ @ 15
do pr. to choice do ... 12½ @ 13½	Loaf ... 15 @ 17
do centrifugal ... 14½ @ 15½	Granulated ... 16 @ 17
do Melado ... 7½ @ 9½	Crushed and powdered ... 16 @ 17
Hav'a, Box. D. S. Nos. 7 to 9 10½ @ 11½	White coffee, A. ... 16 @ 16
do do 10 to 12 11½ @ 12½	Yellow coffee ... 14½ @ 15½

#### Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.	
New Orleans ... 75 @ 93	do Clayed, n. c. ... 46 @ 47
Porto Rico ... 50 @ 75	Barbadoes ... 50 @ 56
Cuba Muscovado, n. c. ... 48 @ 55	

#### Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.	
Cassia, in mats gold 53 @ 58	Pepper, (gold) 23½ @ 24½
Ginger, race and A (gold) 11½ @ 11½	Pimento, Jamaica (gold) 19 @ 19½
Mace (gold) 92 @ 92	Cloves (gold) 27 @ 27
Nutmegs, No. 1 (gold) 88½ @ 91	

#### Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1½; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb.; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless ... 9 00 @ 9 25	Sardines ... 17 @ 17½
do Layer ... 3 90 @ 4 00	Figs, Smyrna ... 14 @ 25
do Bunch ... 23 @ 75	Brazil Nuts ... 10 @ 11
Currants ... 11½ @ 12½	Filberts, Sicily ... 11½ @ 12½
Citron, Leghorn ... 28 @ 28	Walnuts ... 12 @ 14
Prunes, Turkish ... 13½ @ 13½	Pearl Sago ... 21 @ 23
Dates ... 8 @ 9	Macaroni, Italian ... 21 @ 23
Almonds, Languedoc ... 26 @ 37	
do Provence ... 29 @ 31	
do Sicily, Soft Shell ... 17 @ 19	
do Shelled ... 86 @ 49	
Sardines ... 28 @ 29	

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 28, 1868.

The market has shown much less activity during the past week, owing chiefly to the political complications and the decline of cotton from the highest quotations. Domestic goods are not quite so firm, except in those brands that are

scarce or sold up to production, and we deem it probable that should the present dullness continue during the ensuing week some concession will be made on existing quotations in order to stimulate the Spring trade.

In this connection we may remark that it is generally deemed impolitic to yield to a decline in prices at the commencement of the season, as buyers would be averse to place their orders on a falling market, but to this objection we must demur. The material advance we have had to report during the month past was based mainly on the enhanced value of the raw material, and stimulated by a scarcity in certain favorite makes that is now lessened by every day's production. The raw material having receded in price, buyers expect a concession in rates, especially on those goods of which there is a fair stock on the market. On such a plea it would, perhaps, be advisable to meet the views of buyers, with the understanding that the future range of prices would depend on the course of the cotton market.

The success of the Spring trade would be greatly jeopardized if the campaign opened with a deadlock between jobbers and buyers, and nothing would tend to prevent such a mishap in stimulating a revival of activity as a concession based simply on the price of the raw material. Under one rule we may expect a steady demand to replenish stocks, and, under the other, a dull, sluggish and spasmodic market.

The exports of dry goods for the week ending Feb. 25, and since January 1, 1868, and the total for the same time in 1867 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.				FROM BOSTON.			
	Domestics.	D. Goods.	Val.	cases.	Domestics.	Dry Goods.	Val.	cases.
New Granada.....	3	398	6	1,501	...	...	...	...
Liverpool.....	...	...	17	8,106	...	...	...	...
Havre.....	...	...	29	28,881	...	...	...	...
Marseilles.....	...	...	59	2,750	...	...	...	...
Bombay.....	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Hayti.....	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Br. Provinces.....	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
Total this week..	3	\$398	91	\$40,688	115	...	...	...
Since Jan. 1, 1868..	2,210	169,944	728	286,345	2,135	...	...	...
Same time 1867.....	639	76,667	484	311,560	187	...	...	...
" " 1860.....	11,830	...	...	...	11,340	...	...	...

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

**BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** have been inactive during the week. Standards were advanced to 19½ cents, but under a limited demand have receded ½ cent. They are now coming more freely on the market, but the supply cannot be deemed plentiful. Agawam 36 inches 14½, Amoskeag A 36 19½, do B 36 19, Atlantic A 36 19½, do H 36 19, do P 36 18, do L 36 17, do V 36 15½, Augusta 36 18½, do 30 15, Broxway 36 17, Bedford R 30 10½, Boot H 27 11, do O 34 14, do S 40 16, do W 45 19½, Cabot A 36 18½, Commonwealth O 27 8½, Exeter A 36 16, Golden Ridge 36 14, Grafton A 27 9, Great Falls M 36 16½, do S 33 14, Harrisburg 36 18, Indian Head 36 19½, do 30 15½, Indian Orchard A 40 17, do C 36 15½, do BB 36 13½, do L 30 11½, do W 34 12½, do F 36 15½, do G 33 14½, do NN 36 15½, Kennebec 36 9, Laconia O 39 16½, do B 37 16½, do E 36 15½, Lawrence O 36 19½, do E 36 18, do F 36 17, do G 34 14, do H 27 11, do LL 36 17, Lyman O 36 16½, do E 36 19½, Massachusetts E 33 11, do BB 36 17, do C 27 11, do J 30 15, Medford 36 18½, Nashua fine O 33 17, do R 36 19, do E 39 21, New Hartford A 36 14, Newmarket A 36 16½, Pacific extra 36 19½, do H 36 19, do L 36 18, Penn. Manor 36 16, Pepperell 6-4 27½, do 7-4 30, do 8-4 37½, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 19, do R 36 18, do O 33 15, do N 30 14, do G 30 14, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 15½, do 40 20, Saranac fine O 33 16, do R 36 18, do E 39 20, Sigourney 36 11, Stark A 36 19, Superior IXL 36 16, Swift River 36 13½, Tiger 27 8½, Tremont E 33 11½.

**BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS**—The fine grades are scarce, but the lower and medium makes are in good supply. The excitement in these goods is greatly toned down. Amoskeag 46 inches 22½, do 42 21, do A 36 20, do Z 33 12, Androscoggin 36 21, Appleton 36 18, Attawaugan XX 36 15, Atlantic Cambric 36 21, Bay Mill 36 22, Balou & Son 36 16½, do 33 13½, Bartlett's 36 20, do 32 15½, do 30 14½, Bates 36 22½, do BB 36 19, do B 33 15, Blackstone 36 17, do D 36 14, Boot H 36 17, do C 33 15½, do H 28 11, do O 30 14, do R 27 10½, do S 36 16, do W 45 20, Canoe 27 9, Clinton CCC 36 17, do C 36 14, Dwight 36 18, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Forrest Mills 36 16½, Forestdale 36 20, Globe 37 8½, Fruit of the Loom 36 21, Gold Medal 36 15, Greene Mfg Co 36 14, do 30 12, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 15, do S 31 14, do A 33 16, Hope 36 17, James 36 17½, do 33 15, do 31 14, Langdon 42 18, do 46 20, do 36 17, do 33 13, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 21, Masonville 36 21, Mattawamkeag 6-4 25, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 42½, do 10-4 47½, Newmarket C 36 16½, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 8-4 37½, do 9-4 47½, do 10-4 55, Rosebuds 36 18½, Red Bank 36 14, do 32 12, Reynolds AA 36 14, Slaterville 36 16½, do 33 13, Slater J. & W. 36 16½, Tip Top 36 19, Utica 5-4 36, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Uxbridge 36 17, Waltham X 33 14, do 42 18, do

6-4 30, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 32½, do 40½ 29 do 36 25, Washington 33 10.

**BROWN DRILLS** are off. In consequence of the decreasing demand for export, they are now in better stock. Androscoggin 11½, Amoskeag 17, Boot H 17, Graniteville D 16, Laconia 17, Massabesic 16, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 15, Winthrop 14.

**PRINT CLOTHS** are unsettled, in sympathy with cotton. The sales at Providence amounted to 73,000 pieces for the week, and the price was 9 cents at the close. Since then quotations have declined, and are now on a basis of 8½@8¾ cents for 64x64.

**PRINTS** showed a fair trade at the commencement of the week, but, business has slackened since. The desirable styles are reported as sold up pretty close by agents, and prices are firm. Allens 13½, American 14, Amoskeag 13½, do p/k & purple 14½, do mourning 13, Arnolds 14, Cochecho 15, Conestoga 14, Dunnell's 14, Freeman 12, Mallory 13½, Gloucester 14, Hamilton 14, Home 9, Lancaster 14, do shirt, camb. 16, do stripes 13½, London mourning 12, Manchester 12, Merimac D 15, do p/k & purple 16, do W 16, do p/k & pur 16, Oriental 14, Pacific 14½, Richmond's 14, Simpson Mourning 13, Sprague's pur and pink 16½, do blue and wh. 16, do fancy 14½, do shirtings 15½, Victory 12, Wamsutta 10½, Wauregan 13.

**GINGHAMS** are steady, with a fair demand. Caledonia 15, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 18, Manchester 12½, Union 12½.

**MUSLIN DELAINES** are in good stock; holders are still firm in their views notwithstanding the lessened demand. Armures 20, do plain 22½, Hamilton 19, Lowell 19, Manchester 19, Pacific 19, Pekins 24, Piques 22, Spragues 17.

**TICKINGS** are less active, and the market is well supplied. Albany 9, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 38½, do A 30, do B 27, do O 24, do D 21, Bunker Hill 21, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 27½, do extra 32½, Cordis 27½, do BB 17½, Eagle 22½, Easton A 16, do B 15, Hamilton 27½, do D 20, Lewiston 36 35, do 32 30, do 30 27½, Mecs. and Wkm's 28, Methuen AA 30, Pearl River 35, Pemberton AA 27½, do X 17, Swift River 17, Thorndike 18½, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook 28½, York 30 27½, do 32 35.

**STRIPES** are reported scarce in the best makes. Prices are firm with a fair trade. Albany 9, American 15, Amoskeag 24, Boston 13½, Easton 14½, Everett 14½, Hamilton 23½, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 12, do G 13, Ucasville dark 16½, do light 15½, Whittenton AA 22, do A 20, do BB 16, do C 13½, do D 12, York 23½.

**CHECKS** are without change. Caledonia No. 70 27½, do 50 25, do 12 26½, do 10 25, do 9 21, do 7 16, do 11 20, do 15 25, Kennebec 22½, Lanark No. 2 11½, Park No. 60 15, do 70 22½, do 80 25, do 90 27½, Pequa 1,200 12½, Star Mills 600 10½, do 800 16, do 900 18, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27½.

**DENIMS** are quiet, but quotations are firm. Arkwright, bro'n 17, do blue 16½, Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 14, Boston brown 13½, Beaver cr. blue 19, do bro'n 15, Chester Dock B 14½, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 18, Manchester 21, Lingard's blue 14, do brown 12½, Otis AXA 28, do BB 26, do CC 23, Pearl River 30, Pittsfield 10, Thorndike 18, Fremont 20, Union 14, Warren brown 17½, Workingman's 21½.

**CORSET JEANS** are in fair request. The lower grades are in better stock than the mediums, and the fine makes are scarce. Amoskeag 14, Bates 11, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 18, Newmarket 12½, Pepperell 16, Washington satt 18.

**CAMBRICS AND SILESIES** are fairly active and in good stock. Agents are very firm in their quotations. Pequot cambrics 10½, Superior 8½, Victory H 9½, Washington 10½, Wauregan 10, Blackburn Silesias 16, Ellerton 13, Indian Orchard 13, Lonsdale twilled 14½, Victory twilled 14, Ward 14.

In **DOMESTIC WOOLENS** there is much more activity, and, in sympathy with the general market, prices have assumed more firmness. Fancy cassimeres and coatings are in good request, and there is a fair inquiry for seasonable cloths, doeskins, &c. Foreign goods are more active, but prices are not as yet satisfactory to owners.

**FOREIGN DRESS GOODS** of British manufacture are not in over-supply and command a fair trade in first hands. The French goods at auction have realised but poor prices, and much was withdrawn in consequence. The season will apparently be later than usual for these fabrics.

#### IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Feb. 27, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

	1866.			1867.			1868.		
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool...	1,502	\$832,610		1,621	\$796,486		1,148	\$416,719	
do cotton...	1,373	424,315		1,495	543,364		1,106	274,197	
do silk...	463	404,670		680	433,591		365	279,129	
do flax...	1,337	416,577		1,369	394,909		639	129,085	
Miscellaneous dry goods...	3,652	180,946		2,235	205,668		855	123,839	

Total..... 8,407 \$2,373,118 7,410 \$2,374,018 4,068 \$1,252,779

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool...	575	\$261,600		1,087	\$462,545		752	\$294,733	
do cotton...	494	178,709		1,165	392,957		587	166,271	
do silk...	142	143,852		180	221,054		111	209,067	
do flax...	400	108,915		2,198	648,169		920	186,919	
Miscellaneous dry goods...	48	13,559		438	55,121		1,810	36,175	

Total..... 1,689 \$706,635 5,068 \$1,779,846 3,680 \$793,180

Add ent'd for consumption 8,407 \$2,373,118 7,410 \$2,374,018 4,068 \$1,252,779

Total withdrawn upon market 10,146 \$2,979,743 12,478 \$4,153,864 7,743 \$2,045,959

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool...	336	\$149,822		807	\$373,225		1,057	\$360,634	
do cotton...	133	40,935		714	211,651		511	135,260	
do silk...	44	40,961		227	231,756		89	98,544	
do flax...	135	34,802		199	60,966		345	85,856	
Miscellaneous dry goods...	12	8,852		2,587	56,121		7,551	104,254	

Total..... 662 \$274,973 4,534 \$941,719 9,534 \$784,548

Add ent'd for consumption 8,407 \$2,373,118 7,410 \$2,374,018 4,068 \$1,252,779

Total entered at the port 9,069 \$2,547,990 11,944 \$3,315,737 13,597 \$2,037,324

## The Railway Monitor.

**RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).**—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of the leading railroads in 1866 and 1867:

Railroads.	Week.	Miles of road.	Gross earnings.		Earnings p. m.	
			1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.
Atlantic & Gt. Western.	3d. Jan.	507	92,056	98,170	181 68	198 50
"	4th. "		90,235	102,897	177 97	202 95
"	1st. Feb.		100,228	108,459	197 68	213 95
"	2d. "		88,248	88,094	164 18	177 75
Chicago and Alton.	1st. Jan.	280	52,427	56,285	187 20	201 02
"	2d. "		65,911	59,752	235 60	213 40
"	3d. "		61,319	62,811	218 99	224 33
"	4th. "		58,826	67,476	210 09	237 43
Chicago and N. West'n.	3d. Jan.	1,152	149,218	168,373	134 52	138 98
"	4th. "		199,490	242,283	173 16	215 57
"	1st. Feb.		138,473	175,168	120 30	152 06
"	2d. "		143,454	210,593	124 52	182 80
Chic., R. I. and Pacific.	3d. Jan.	452	66,760	66,100	169 83	146 46
"	4th. "		67,311	71,100	169 93	157 30
"	1st. Feb.		52,512	67,100	128 08	159 01
"	2d. "		53,200	73,800	129 75	163 29
Detroit and Milwaukee.	3d. Jan.	188	19,360	18,432	102 44	98 04
"	4th. "		18,390	21,835	97 52	116 14
"	1st. Feb.		22,487	20,518	119 57	109 94
"	2d. "		24,622	19,718	130 97	104 88
Michigan Central.	3d. Jan.	285	71,133	72,044	245 59	252 78
"	4th. "		64,086	65,689	224 89	230 31
"	1st. Feb.		98,261	130,194	327 35	456 46
"	2d. "		63,478	65,326	212 21	229 19
Michigan Southern.	3d. Jan.	594	66,831	83,381	127 54	158 74
"	4th. "		95,700	125,946	162 65	246 08
"	1st. Feb.		67,304	70,932	128 44	135 36
"	2d. "		72,683	74,150	123 71	141 51
Tol. Wabash & Western.	3d. Jan.	521	71,946	75,700	137 80	144 45
"	4th. "		48,161	64,030	92 44	122 90
"	1st. Feb.		77,453	89,806	148 66	172 37
"	2d. "		50,623	64,338	97 16	123 49
Western Union.	3d. Jan.	180	5,951	59,732	103 55	114 65
"	4th. "		41,908	60,802	80 42	116 70
"	1st. Feb.		8,819	11,527	49 82	65 12
"	2d. "		10,546	16,438	59 58	92 89
"	3d. "		7,856	9,214	44 39	52 05
"	4th. "		6,499	10,202	36 66	57 63
"	5th. "		4,960	9,874	27 55	54 85

**BROAD GAUGE TO CHICAGO.**—It now appears certain that the Erie Railway is to be extended into Chicago. A new line will be constructed from the Atlantic and Great Western, via Tiffin to Toledo, and a third rail laid on the Michigan Southern Railroad. Already, it is said, a contract for the construction of that portion of the line between Toledo and Tiffin has been signed, which binds the contractor to complete the work within twelve months. The enterprise is one of great importance to the welfare not only of New York and Chicago, but also of the whole country. It will furnish another capacious outlet for the rapidly developing interior, such as has been wanted for several years, and make the Long Dock, on the Hudson, the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Line.

**FRENCH RAILROADS.**—The total length of railroads in operation in France at the close of September, 1867, was—on the old network of the six great companies 4,703½ miles; on the new network of the six great companies 4,770 miles, and on the miscellaneous lines 15½—making a total of 9,624½ miles. At the corresponding date in 1866 the lines were—4,703½, 4,052½ and 85 miles respectively—a total of 8,840½. The additional extent of road opened in the intervening twelve months was, therefore, 784½ miles, and belonged—717½ to the new network and 66½ to the miscellaneous lines.

**CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD.**—At a meeting of the directors of this company on Thursday, February 20, a resolution was passed calling a meeting of the stockholders to be held at Cleveland, March 30, to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the capital stock, and also the propriety of consolidating or leasing their road.

**THE LEHIGH AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD** has been opened for through travel. At Bethlehem the car for Philadelphia is switched and attached to the train on the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Those bound for New York are conveyed over the Morris and Essex Railroad.

### COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.				Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific.			
1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
(507 m.)	(507 m.)	(507 m.)	(507 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(1,082 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)
\$504,992	\$611,137	\$394,771	Jan. ....	\$226,152	\$240,338	\$259,539	Jan. ....	\$590,767	\$696,147	\$741,926	Jan. ....	\$241,395	\$292,047	\$233,600	
408,564	377,352	...	Feb. ....	222,241	142,947	...	Feb. ....	459,007	574,664	...	Feb. ....	183,335	224,621	...	
388,480	438,046	...	Mar. ....	290,111	238,362	...	Mar. ....	613,974	765,398	...	Mar. ....	257,230	277,454	...	
394,533	443,029	...	Apr. ....	269,249	283,951	...	Apr. ....	624,174	774,280	...	Apr. ....	209,069	280,283	...	
451,477	459,370	...	May. ....	329,851	338,691	...	May. ....	880,993	895,712	...	May. ....	277,505	251,916	...	
474,441	390,796	...	June. ....	871,543	343,078	...	June. ....	925,983	895,357	...	June. ....	306,093	261,480	...	
443,674	400,116	...	July. ....	321,597	356,142	...	July. ....	808,524	880,324	...	July. ....	323,926	274,800	...	
538,818	473,267	...	Aug. ....	287,269	421,484	...	Aug. ....	797,475	1,038,824	...	Aug. ....	317,977	404,600	...	
536,959	483,257	...	Sept. ....	322,638	422,164	...	Sept. ....	1,000,086	1,451,284	...	Sept. ....	400,941	517,702	...	
541,491	477,529	...	Oct. ....	360,323	430,108	...	Oct. ....	1,200,216	1,508,883	...	Oct. ....	428,474	553,200	...	
497,250	446,566	...	Nov. ....	323,080	364,196	...	Nov. ....	1,010,892	1,210,387	...	Nov. ....	345,097	415,400	...	
388,581	302,877	...	Dec. ....	271,246	302,407	...	Dec. ....	712,359	918,088	...	Dec. ....	296,268	351,600	...	
5,476,276	5,094,421	...	Year ..	3,695,162	3,884,368	...	Year ..	9,424,450	11,712,248	...	Year ..	3,466,923	4,105,103	...	
Erie Railway.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.			
1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
(798 m.)	(775 m.)	(775 m.)	(775 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)
\$1,185,746	\$906,759	\$1,082,390	Jan. ....	\$603,053	\$660,438	\$619,855	Jan. ....	\$90,411	\$94,136	\$92,433	Jan. ....	\$282,438	\$304,097	\$283,319	
987,936	917,639	...	Feb. ....	506,296	554,201	...	Feb. ....	85,447	78,976	...	Feb. ....	295,796	283,619	...	
1,070,917	1,139,528	...	Mar. ....	506,465	417,352	...	Mar. ....	84,367	84,653	...	Mar. ....	337,158	375,210	...	
1,153,441	1,317,143	...	Apr. ....	411,605	430,407	...	Apr. ....	81,131	72,708	...	Apr. ....	343,738	362,789	...	
1,101,639	1,192,140	...	May. ....	569,250	471,607	...	May. ....	96,388	90,536	...	May. ....	365,196	334,363	...	
1,343,696	1,118,732	...	June. ....	567,679	406,616	...	June. ....	103,373	96,535	...	June. ....	386,089	294,977	...	
1,308,344	1,071,312	...	July. ....	480,626	497,521	...	July. ....	98,043	106,594	...	July. ....	324,998	313,021	...	
1,295,400	1,239,034	...	Aug. ....	578,253	684,377	...	Aug. ....	106,921	114,716	...	Aug. ....	359,645	398,992	...	
1,416,101	1,444,745	...	Sept. ....	571,348	705,259	...	Sept. ....	104,866	121,217	...	Sept. ....	429,166	464,776	...	
1,476,344	1,498,716	...	Oct. ....	661,971	761,499	...	Oct. ....	113,504	142,823	...	Oct. ....	493,649	506,292	...	
1,416,001	1,421,881	...	Nov. ....	588,219	679,160	...	Nov. ....	112,953	132,387	...	Nov. ....	414,904	412,933	...	
1,041,115	1,011,646	...	Dec. ....	504,066	...	...	Dec. ....	123,802	123,383	...	Dec. ....	308,649	330,373	...	
4,596,418	4,139,364	...	Year ..	6,546,741	...	...	Year ..	1,201,239	1,258,713	...	Year ..	4,260,125	4,371,071	...	
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.				New York Central.				Milwaukee & St. Paul.				Ohio & Mississippi.			
1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
(534 m.)	(534 m.)	(534 m.)	(534 m.)	(693 m.)	(692 m.)	(692 m.)	(692 m.)	(224 m.)	(275 m.)	(270 m.)	(270 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)
\$312,546	\$308,587	\$371,041	Jan. ....	\$1,086,360	\$901,571	...	Jan. ....	\$98,151	\$131,707	\$146,806	Jan. ....	\$367,541	\$242,796	\$211,973	
277,294	311,068	...	Feb. ....	896,857	845,353	...	Feb. ....	85,528	125,404	130,000	Feb. ....	246,109	219,097	...	
412,715	379,761	...	Mar. ....	1,135,745	1,075,773	...	Mar. ....	95,905	123,957	134,900	Mar. ....	326,226	279,648	...	
413,970	391,163	...	Apr. ....	1,190,491	1,227,226	...	Apr. ....	106,269	121,533	192,548	Apr. ....	277,423	284,729	...	
418,094	358,601	...	May. ....	1,170,415	1,093,731	...	May. ....	208,018	245,598	230,497	May. ....	283,130	282,939	...	
384,694	304,289	...	June. ....	1,084,533	934,536	...	June. ....	237,562	244,376	221,690	June. ....	253,924	240,135	...	
332,858	314,879	...	July. ....	1,135,461	1,114,693	...	July. ....	251,906	208,785	193,000	July. ....	247,262	224,632	...	
384,401	428,762	...	Aug. ....	1,285,911	1,388,915	...	Aug. ....	241,370	188,815	205,436	Aug. ....	305,454	322,521	...	
429,177	437,867	...	Sept. ....	1,430,929	1,732,673	...	Sept. ....	300,841	276,416	403,658	Sept. ....	278,701	365,371	...	
496,655	539,433	...	Oct. ....	1,530,518	...	...	Oct. ....	\$395,579	416,359	1,101,600	Oct. ....	310,769	379,387	...	
489,548	439,341	...	Nov. ....	1,311,108	...	...	Nov. ....	\$346,717	328,539	...	Nov. ....	302,435	336,004	...	
352,218	370,757	...	Dec. ....	935,857	...	...	Dec. ....	\$171,125	129,287	...	Dec. ....	281,613	272,613	...	
4,650,338	4,613,743	...	Year ..	14,148,215	...	...	Year ..	2,535,001	2,538,800	...	Year ..	53,280,588	3,459,319	...	
Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chicago.				St. L. Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wab. & Western.				Western Union.			
1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(157 m.)	(150 m.)	(150 m.)	(150 m.)
\$559,988	\$542,416	\$492,694	Jan. ....	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$149,655	Jan. ....	\$226,059	\$237,874	\$278,712	Jan. ....	45,102	\$59,679	\$46,415	
490,986	525,497	...	Feb. ....	153,903</											

**Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.**

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## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—PAGE 2.

Bond List Page 1 will appear in this place next week.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	Rate.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	Rate.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.								
			Payable.			Bid.	Ask'd.				Payable.			Bid.	Ask'd.							
<b>N. B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.</b>																						
<b>Railroad:</b>																						
Montgomery & West Point: \$1,130,700								General Mortgage.	175,000	8	Mar. & Sep.	1870										
Bonds of 1870.	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1870				Rome, Watert. & Ogdens: (\$1,827,000)	731,600	7	Mar. & Sep.	1880										
Income Bonds.	310,000	7	do	1876				Sinking Fund (Wat. & Rome).	511,500	7	Jun. & Dec.	69-74										
Mortgage Bonds (new).	750,000	7	do	1881				Potsdam & Watertown, guar.	547,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1891										
Morris and Essex:								R. W. & O., sinking fund.														
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	5,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1915				Railroad:														
2d do	576,000	7						1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1863	145	148								
Naugatuck: 1st Mortgage (convert.)	224,000	7	Jan. & July	1876				do	946,000	7	do	1863	87									
New Bedford & Taunton.	174,000	6	do	1881				Sacramento Valley:														
N. Haven & Northampton: Bonds.	450,000	7	Jan. & July	1869				1st Mortgage	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875										
Hampshire & Hamden R.R. do.	200,000	6	April & Oct.	1874				do	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug.	1881										
New Jersey (\$850,000): Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1873				St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute:	2,300,000	7	Semiannually	1894	94	95								
New London Northern: 1st Mortgage	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885				1st Mortgage	2,800,000	7	do	1894		87								
New Orleans Sinking Fund.	2,741,000	8	Jan. & July	1886				2d do income.	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	82	83								
1st Mortgage	1,019,000	8	April & Oct.	1890				St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:														
New Orleans, Opelous. & Gt. West.	1,730,000	8	Apr. & Oct.	1889				1st Mortgage	1,372,000	7	April & Oct.	1894										
1st Mortgage Construction Bonds.								St. Paul & Chicago (\$4,000,000):														
New York Central:								1st Mort. land grant, S. F. guar.		8	J. A. J. & O.	1900										
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,183,154	6	May & Nov.	1883	93 3/4	94		St. Paul & Pacific of Minn. (1st Div)	700,000	7	Jan. & July	1892										
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,901,000	6	June & Dec.	1887	91	94		1st Mortgage (tax free).	1,200,000	7	June & Dec.	1892										
Real Estate Bonds.	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	91			1st Land Grant Mortgage (tax free)														
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	671,000	6	do	1883	91			Sandusky and Cincinnati:	951,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1900										
Sink. Fund B's (assumed debts)	1,514,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876	103			Mortgage bonds.														
Convertible Bonds	453,000	7	do	1876	126	130		Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875										
New York and Harlem (\$8,098,045):								1st Mortgage	800,000	7	Jan. & July	1875										
1st General Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872				Funded Bonds	500,000	7	June & Dec.	1867										
Consolidated Mortgage.	1,797,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1893				Second Avenue: 1st Mortgage.														
4th Mortgage	99,500	7	June & Dec.	1871				Shamokin Valley & Pottsville:	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1878										
N York and New Haven: Mort. B's	1,068,500	6	April & Oct.	1875	96			1st Mortgage	2,336,111	5	Jan. & July	1886										
N. Y., Prov. and Boston: 1st Mort.	250,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	73-78				South Carolina: Sterling Loan.	1,070,000	6	Various.	68-74										
Improvement Bonds	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1881				Domestic Bonds.	250,000	7	Mar. & Sept	18—										
Northern Central (\$5,434,500):								South Side (\$1,631,900):														
1st Mortgage, State (Md.) Loan.	1,500,000	6	Quarterly.	1885				1st Mortgage (guar. by Petersburg)	300,000	6	Jan. & July	70-75										
2d do	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885				3d Mortgage	300,000	6	do	70-72										
3d do	724,500	6	April & Oct.	1900				Special Mortgage	175,000	6	do	65-68										
Northern New Hampshire: Bonds.	145,400	6	April & Oct.	1874				S. W. Pacific, Railroad:														
North Eastern:								Bonds guar. by At. & Pacific R.R.	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1871										
1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1869				Southern Minnesota: Land Grant B'd		7												
2d do	145,000	7	do	1863				Staten Island: 1st Mortgage.	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1886										
North Carolina: Loan.	339,000	8	do	1867				Syra. Bng. and N. Y. (\$1,595,191):	1,400,000	7	April & Oct.	1876										
North Missouri:								Third Avenue (N. Y.): 1st Mortgage.	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870										
1st General Mortgage (\$6,000,000).	50,000	7	Jan. & July	1886				Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw: 1st Mortgage.	1,600,000	7	June & Dec.	1894										
North Pennsylvania (\$3,124,737):								Toledo Wabash & Western: (13,300,000)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1890	91 1/4	91 1/4								
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1880				1st Mort. (Tol. & Illinois RR.)	2,500,000	7	do	1890	91 1/4	91 1/4								
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	April & Oct.	1887				1st Mort. (L. Erie, Wab. & St. L. RR.)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1878	80	80 1/2								
Norwich and Worcester (\$580,000):								2d Mort. (Tol. & Wab. RR.)	1,500,000	7	do	1878										
General Mortgage.	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874				2d Mort. (Wab. & West. Railway)	600,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1883	71	73								
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870				Equipment (Tol. & Wab. Railway)	1,000,000	7	do	1871										
Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:								Sinking Fund (T. W. & W. R'way)														
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	April & Oct.	1869				Troy and Boston (\$1,452,000):	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887										
Equipment Bonds.	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	92 3/4			2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885										
Ohio and Mississippi: 1st Mortgage.	750,000	7	do	1874				3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875										
2d Mortgage								Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882										
Old Colony & Newport R.R.:								Vt. Central & Vt. & Canada: 1st mort	2,000,000	7	June & Dec.	1861	70	72								
Bonds.	180,000	6	April & Oct.	67-69				2d do	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	39 1/2	33								
do	223,000	5	var.	67-84				Vermont and Massachusetts: 1st Mort	550,000	6	Jan. & July	1883										
do	1,458,000	6	var.	75-76				Virginia & Tennessee (\$2,177,000):														
Orange & Alexandria (\$2,922,004):								1st Mortgage	500,000		June & Dec.	1882										
1st Mortgage	400,000	6	May & Nov.	1866				3d do	1,000,000		do	1884										
2d do or 1st Extension	1,110,500	6	Jan. & July	1875				Income Mortgage	448,000		do	1885										
3d do or 2d Extension	570,000	8	May & Nov.	1873				Warren: 1st Mortgage (guaranteed).	511,400	7	Feb. & Aug.	1875										
Oswego & Rome (\$857,000).								Westchester & Philadelphia:														
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916				1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	400,000	7	Jan. & July	1873										
Income	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1901				2d do, registered	562,800	8	April & Oct.	1878										
Oswego and Syracuse (\$311,500):								Western Maryland: 1st Mortgage.	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890										
1st Mortgage	198,500	7	May & Nov.	70-80				Western Union: 1st Mortgage	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1896										
2d do	573,000	7	do.	1885				Winning on & Manch'r (\$2,500,000):														
Pacific, guaranteed by Missouri	7,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1890	107			1st mort. (1st, 2d and 3d series)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & Dec.	1886										
Mortgage construction bonds.	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1880				2d mortgage	500,000	7	May & Nov.	1873										
Panama:								York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):														
1st Mortgage, sterling.	762,000	7	April & Oct.	70-75				1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870										
2d do	1,150,000	7	Feb & Aug.	1872				2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871										
Peninsula: 1st Mortgage	1,075,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	85			Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877										
Pennsylvania (\$19,685,573):								<b>Canal</b>														
1st Mortgage	4,972,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	100			Chesapeake and Delaware: 1st Mort.	2,254,000	6	Jan. & July	1886										
2d do	4,880,840	6	April & Oct.	1875				Chesapeake and Ohio: Mary'd Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oct	1870										
Phila. and Balt. Central (\$800,000):								Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890										
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876				Preferred Bonds.	1,699,500	6	do	1885										
Philadelphia and Erie (\$19,600,000):								Delaware Division: 1st Mortgage.	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878										
1st Mortgage (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct.	1881				Delaware and Hudson: Bonds (coup)	536,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870										
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	do	1901				Erie of Pennsylvania: 1st Mortgage.	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865										
Phila. del., Germant. & Norristown:								Lehigh Coal and Navigation:														
Convertible Loan	102,100	6	Jan. & July	1882				Loan of 1870.	414,158	6	Quarterly.	1870										
Philadelphia & Reading (\$5,902,300):								Loan of 1884	5,434,351	6	do	1884										
Dollar Bonds of 1849.	2,656,600	6	April & Oct.	1870	98			1st mort. (R.R. below M. Chamk.).	2,000,000	6	do	1897										
do do 1861.	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871				Monongahela Navigation: Mortgage	148,000	6	Jan. & July	1887										
do do 1843-4-8-9.	1,521,000	6	do	1880				Morris. Mortgage Bonds	768,250	6	April & Oct.	1876										
Sterling Bonds of 1843.	976,800	6	do	1880				Boat Loan.	232,087	6	do	1876										
Dollar Bonds, convertible	17,500	6	do	1886				Pennsylvania & New York:														
Philadelphia & Trenton: 1st Mort.	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868				1st Mortgage (North Branch).	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876										
Phila. del., Wilmington, & Baltimore:								Schuylkill Navigation:														
Mortgage Loan.	441,000	6	Jan. & July	1884				1st Mortgage	1,784,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872										
Coupons Bonds.	1,415,000	6	April & Oct.	71-87				2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1880	71 1/4									
Pittsburg & Connellsville (\$1,500,000):								Susquehanna and Tide-Water:	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870										
1st Mortgage	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1889				Maryland Loan														

## PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked
Allen Wright.....par 10			Hammond.....par 30		
Bemis Heights.....5			HamiltonMcClintock.....2		
Bennhoff Run.....10	1 75	1 90	Ivanhoe.....2		
Bergen Coal and Oil.....10			Manhattan.....20		
Bliven.....			Mountain Oil.....		
Bradley Oil.....5			National.....5	3 00	
Brevort.....10		40	N. Y. & Alleghany.....5	3 00	
Brooklyn.....5			New York & Newark.....5		
Bachman Farm.....10	39	41	N. Y. & Philadel.....5		
Central.....100	35	50	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....1		
Cherry Run Petrol'm.....9			Oceanic.....10		
Cherry Run special.....9			Pit Hole Creek.....25		
Citron Oil.....10	75	1 10	Rathbone Oil Tract.....	1 15	
Empire City.....5			Rynd Farm.....10	10	
Excelsior.....5			Shade River.....5		
First National.....5			Union.....10		
Germania.....5			United Pe't'l'm F'ms.....2	13	
Great Republic.....5			United States.....10	2 00	2 20
G't Western Consol.....10			Union.....1	25	

## COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked
Adventure.....paid 3			Lafayette.....paid 1		
Astina.....11			Lake Superior.....2		
Albany & Boston.....25			Madison.....6		
Algonah.....3			Mandan.....4		
Allouez.....1 1/2	3 13	3 50	Manhattan.....5		
American.....1			Mass.....4		
Amvgsdaloid.....17			Medora.....1 1/2		
Atlas.....2			Mendota.....5		
Aztec.....4 1/2			Merrimac.....6 1/2		
Bay State.....13 1/2	2 00	2 12	Messard.....8		
Bohemian.....17 1/2			Milton.....1 1/2		
Boston.....2 1/2			Minnesota.....18 1/2	3 00	
Caledonia.....			National.....5 1/2	5 00	7 00
Calumet.....30 00	33 00		Native.....1		
Canada.....			Naumkeag.....1		
Charter Oak.....			New Jersey Consol.....10		
Central.....5			New York.....		
Concord.....4	2 13	2 25	North Cliff.....4		
Copper Creek.....			North western.....11 1/2		
Copper Falls.....24 1/2	21 75	23 00	Norwich.....11		
Copper Harbor.....1			Ogima.....7	3 10	
Dacotah.....2 1/2			Pennsylvania.....5 1/2	75	1 00
Dana.....30	1 00		Petherick.....3 1/2	7 75	8 00
Davidson.....45	45		Phoenix.....15	3 10	
Delaware.....20 1/2			Pittsburg & Boston.....5 1/2	24 00	24 75
Dev'n.....1			Portage.....10 1/2		
Dorchester.....1 1/2			Portage Lake.....		
Dudley.....1 1/2			Princeton.....		
Eagle River.....3 1/2			Providence.....		
Edwards.....1 1/2			Quincy.....10	25 00	27 00
Empire.....10			Resolute.....6 1/2		
Everett.....1			Ridge.....8		
Evergreen Bluff.....5 1/2			Rodgers.....3		
Excelsior.....			St. Clair.....3	2 75	
Flint Steel River.....9 1/2			St. Louis.....1		
Franklin.....8 1/2	14 00	14 25	St. Mary's.....5 1/2		
Gardiner Hill.....			Salem.....1 1/2		
Girard.....5			Seneca.....1		
Great Western.....2			Sharon.....1 1/2		
Hamilton.....2			Sheldon & Columbian.....21		
Hancock.....17 1/2	5 35	5 63	Shenandoah.....1		
Hanover.....1 1/2			South Pawabic.....1		
Hilton.....1 1/2			South Side.....2	75	
Hopewell.....1 1/2			Star.....11 1/2		
Hec a.....40	00		Superior.....8	50	63
Hubert.....			Toltec.....21		
Humboldt.....63	88		Tremont.....1 1/2		
Hungarian.....1			Victoria.....1 1/2		
Huron.....19			Vulcan.....6		
Indiana.....10			Washington.....1		
Isle Royale.....33			West Minnesota.....2 1/2		
Keweenaw.....5			Winona.....3		
Knowlton.....8			Winthrop.....4 1/2	50	

\* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares  
‡ Capital \$300,000, in 20,000 shares.  
§ Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares

## GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked
Ada Elmore.....par			Hamilton G. & S.'s par	92	
Alameda Silver.....	1 00	1 20	Holman.....2	6	10
American Flag.....10	65	70	Hope.....25	14	16
Atlantic & Pacific.....	45	1 00	Harmon E. & S.....	3 50	
Bates & Baxter.....50		1 00	Kipp & Buell.....2	35	
Black Hawk.....	5 00		LaCrosse.....55	65	
Benton.....5	30	40	Liberty.....4	5	
Bob Tail.....	1 25	2 00	Manhattan Silver.....100	150	
Boscobel Silver.....			Midias Silver.....65	85	
Bullion Consolidated.....	1 00		Montana.....5	58	63
Barroughs.....10			New York.....10	65	85
Central.....			New York & Eldorado.....	1 75	
Columbia G. & S.....	3	8	Ophir Gold.....	2 25	
Combination Silver.....	80 00	80 00	Owyhee.....17	50	
Consolidated Gregory.....	4 00	4 25	People's G. & S. of Cal.....	25	
Corydon.....25	37	43	Quartz Hill.....1	15	
Des Moines.....			Reynolds.....1	5	
Downsville.....1			Rocky Mountain.....10	25	27
Eagle.....			Seaver.....	5 50	8 00
Edgehill.....	3 30	3 40	Sensenderfer.....	2 70	2 75
Fall River.....			Smith & Parmelee.....	1 00	
First National.....			Symonds Forks.....	25	
Gold Hill.....	4 00		Twin River Silver.....	25	
Gunnell.....10	1 50	1 25	Vanderburg.....	75	
Gunnell Union.....			Texas.....	8	15

## MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked
Copake Iron.....pa 5			Tudor Lead.....par		
Foster Iron.....			Saginaw L. S. & M.....	25	
Lake Superior Iron.....100			Wallkill Lead.....	32	33
Rucks County Lead.....5			Wallace Nickel.....		
Deabo Lead.....			Langland Marble.....25		
Manhar Lead.....			Long Island Peat.....		
Manhar Lead.....			Russell Fe.....5		
Manhar Lead.....			Savon de Terre.....		

## INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, & (†) write Marine risks.	Jan. 1, 1867.		DIVIDENDS.			
	Capital.	Netas'ts	Periods.	1865	1866	1867
Adriatic.....25	\$300,000	151,002	Jan. and July.			J'c '64, 5
Astina.....50	300,000	325,223	Jan. and July.			Jan. '65, 5
American.....50	200,000	515,590	Jan. and July.			Jan. '65, 34
American Exch's.....100	200,000	222,073	Jan. and July.			Jan. '65, 5
Arctic.....50	500,000	282,127	Jan. and July.			Jan. '65, 5
Astor.....25	250,000	257,753	Feb. and Aug.			Jan. '67, 5
Atlantic (Br'klyn).....50	300,000	336,470	March and Sep.			Jan. '67, 5
Baltic.....25	200,000	204,790	May and Nov.			Aug. '64, 5
Beekman.....25	200,000	170,171	Feb. and Aug.			Dec. '67, 5
Bowery (N. Y.).....25	300,000	345,749	June and Dec.			Jan. '68, 5
Broadway.....25	200,000	266,368	Feb. and Aug.			Jan. '68, 5
Brooklyn.....17	153,000	255,506	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Central Park.....		92,683				July '64, 4
Citizens.....20	300,000	384,266	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 10
City.....70	210,000	338,878	Feb. and Aug.			Feb. '68, 10
Clinton.....100	250,000	275,591	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Columbia.....100	500,000	309,622	do			Jan. '68, 5
Commerce (N. Y.).....100	200,000	214,147	do			Jan. '68, 5
Commerce (Alb'y).....100	400,000	424,189	Feb. and Aug.			Jan. '68, 5
Commercial.....50	200,000	228,696	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Commonwealth.....100	250,000	234,872	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Continental.....100	600,000	1,289,037	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Corn Exchange.....50	400,000	404,178	March and Sep.			Jan. '68, 5
Croton.....100		26,518				Jan. '68, 5
Eagle.....40	300,000	424,295	April and Oct.			Oct. '67, 5
Empire City.....100	200,000	203,990	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 7
Excelsior.....50	200,000	229,276	do			Jan. '68, 5
Exchange.....20	150,000	134,065	Feb. and Aug.			Jan. '68, 7
Firemen's.....17	204,000	241,840	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 7
Firemen's Fund.....10	150,000	122,465	do			Jan. '68, 7
Firemen's Trust.....10	150,000	165,988	do			July '65, 5
Gulton.....25	200,000	200,766	do			Jan. '68, 5
Gallatin.....50	150,000	149,689	May and Nov.			Jan. '68, 5
Gebhard.....100	200,000	227,954	Feb. and Aug.			Feb. '68, 5
Germania.....50	500,000	525,762	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Globe.....50	200,000	200,015	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Great Western.....100	1,000,000	2,385,657	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Greenwich.....25	200,000	255,657	Feb. and Aug.			Jan. '68, 5
Grocers.....50	200,000	170,225	April and Oct.			Apr. '65, 5
Guardian.....	200,000	177,173	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Hamilton.....15	150,000	162,571	do			Jan. '68, 5
Hanover.....50	400,000	419,352	do			Jan. '68, 5
Hedden.....50	200,000	157,229	do			Jan. '68, 5
Home.....160	2,000,000	2,271,387	do			Jan. '68, 5
Hope.....25	150,000	135,793	do			Jan. '68, 5
Howard.....50	500,000	546,522	do			Jan. '68, 5
Humboldt.....10	200,000	195,926	do			Jan. '68, 5
Import & Traders.....25	200,000	167,833	do			Jan. '68, 5
International.....100	1,000,000	800,604	Feb. and Aug.			Aug. '66, 5
Irving.....25	200,000	206,179	do			Feb. '68, 5
Jefferson.....30	200,010	238,508	March and Sep.			Sept. '67, 5
King's Co'y (B'klyn).....20	150,000	176,678	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Knickerbocker.....40	280,000	302,541	do			Jan. '68, 5
Lafayette (B'klyn).....50	150,000	141,434	do			July '67, 5
Lamar.....100	300,000	363,066	do			Jan. '68, 5
Lenox.....25	150,000	121,077	do			Jan. '68, 5
Long Island (B'klyn).....50	200,000	284,605	do			Jan. '68, 5
Lorillard.....25	1,000,000	1,118,664	do			Jan. '68, 5
Manhattan.....100	500,000	610,980	do			Jan. '68, 5
Market.....100	300,000	288,917	do			Jan. '68, 5
Mechan' & Trade.....25	200,000	222,921	do			Jan. '68, 5
Mechanics (B'klyn).....50	150,000	146,692	do			Jan. '68, 5
Mercantile.....100	200,000	195,546	do			Jan. '68, 5
Merchants.....50	200,000	245,169	do			Jan. '68, 5
Metropolitan *.....100	300,000	516,986	do			Jan. '68, 5
Montauk (B'klyn).....50	150,000	161,748	do			Jan. '68, 5
Nassau (B'klyn).....50	150,000	259,270	do			Jan. '68, 5
National.....7 1/2	200,000	228,628	do			Jan. '68, 5
New Amsterdam.....35	300,000	319,870	do			Jan. '68, 5
N. Y. Equitable.....35	210,000	264,703	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
N. Y. Fire and Mar'g.....20	200,000	247,896	Feb. and Aug.			Feb. '68, 5
Niagara.....50	1,000,000	1,053,825	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
North American *.....50	600,000	511,631	do			Jan. '68, 5
North River.....25	350,000	379,509	April and Oct.			Oct. '67, 5
Pacific.....25	200,000	244,293	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Park.....100	200,000	212,521	do			Jan. '68, 5
Peer Cooper.....20	150,000	185,365	Feb. and Aug.			Feb. '68, 5
People's.....26	150,000	147,203	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Phoenix & Br'klyn.....50	1,000,000	1,077,288	do			Jan. '68, 5
Relief.....50	200,000	190,167	do			Jan. '68, 5
Republic.....100	300,000	453,233	do			Jan. '68, 5
Resolute.....100	200,000	185,952	do			Jan. '68, 5
Rutgers.....20	200,000	216,879	Feb. and Aug.			Feb. '68, 5
St. Mark's.....25	150,000	140,879	do			Feb. '67, 5
St. Nicholas.....25	150,000	156,220	Jan. and July.			Aug. '67, 5
Security.....50	1,000,000	962,181	Feb. and Aug.			Feb. '68, 5
Standard.....50	200,000	226,756	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Star.....100	200,000	195,780	do			Jan. '68, 5
Starling *.....10	200,000	206,731	Feb. and Aug.			Feb. '68, 5
Stuyvesant.....25	200,000	198,182	Feb. and Aug.			Feb. '68, 5
Tradesmen's.....25	150,000	158,733	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
United States.....25	220,000	326,691	do			Jan. '68, 5
Washington.....30	400,000	630,314	Feb. and Aug.			Feb. '68, 5
Washington *.....100	393,700	190,206	Feb. and Aug.			Feb. '68, 5
Williamsburg City.....50	150,000	179,008	Jan. and July.			Jan. '68, 5
Yonkers & N. Y.....100	500,000	501,244	do			Jan. '68, 5

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Such is the title of the new consolidation formed of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central, Chicago and Great Eastern, Logansport and Union, and Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railroads. This combination will form three lines, viz., from Columbus to Indianapolis, 188 miles; from Union City Junction (83 miles west Columbus) to Logansport, 197, and to the State line of Illinois, 258 miles; and from Richmond (119 miles west Columbus) to Chicago, 224 miles. Total of all lines, 670 miles. At the

## Insurance.

### UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, In the City of New York. NO. 40 WALL STREET.

**ASSETS**.....\$2,300,000

New and important plans of Life Insurance have been adopted by this Company. See new Prospectus. Profits available after policies have run one year, and annually thereafter.

JOHN EADIE, President.  
NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Secretary.

### Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)

49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

**Capital and Assets**.....\$1,614,540 78

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-President.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

### The Mercantile Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

**Assets, January 1st, 1867**.....\$1,261,349

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

During the past year this Company has paid to its Policy-holders,

IN CASH,  
a rebate on premiums in lieu of scrip, equivalent in value to an average scrip dividend of

**TWENTY PER CENT.**

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company makes such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

#### TRUSTEES.

James Freeland,  
Samuel Willets,  
Robert L. Taylor,  
William T. Frost,  
William Watt,  
Henry Eyre,  
Cornelius Grinnell,  
Joseph Slagg,  
Jas. D. Fish,  
Geo. W. Hennings,  
Francis Hathaway,  
Aaron L. Reid,  
Ellwood Walter.

D. Colden Murray,  
E. Haydock White,  
N. L. McCready,  
Daniel T. Willets,  
L. Edgerton,  
Henry K. Kunhardt,  
John F. Williams,  
William Nelson, Jr.,  
Charles Dimon,  
A. William Heye,  
Harold Dollner,  
Paul N. Spofford.

ELLWOOD WALTER, President.

CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President.

J. DESPARD, Secretary.

### Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

**CASH CAPITAL**.....\$1,000,000

**SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1868**.....265,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President

NOTMAN, Secretary.

### H O P E FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, No. 92 BROADWAY.

**Cash Capital** - - - - - \$150,000

**Assets, June 1, 1867** - - - - - 222,433

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on terms as favorable as any other responsible Company.

#### Board of Directors:

Henry M. Taber,  
Theodore W. Riley,  
Steph. Cambreleng,  
Joseph Foulke,  
Cyrus H. Loutrel,  
Jacob Reese,  
Lebbeus B. Ward,  
D. Lydig Suydam,  
Joseph Britton,  
Fred. Seuchardt,

Henry S. Leverich,  
Robert Schell,  
William H. Terry,  
Joseph Grafton,  
James Robbins,  
Thos. P. Cummings,  
Jno. W. Mercereau,  
David L. Eigenbrodt,  
William Remsen,  
hen Hyatt,

JACOB REESE, President.  
AMBE E. MOORE, Secretary.

## Insurance.

### THE NORTH BRITISH AND Mercantile Insurance Co OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1800.

UNITED STATES BRANCH,

74 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

**CAPITAL AND ASSETS (IN GOLD):**

**Subscribed Capital**.....\$10,000,000

**Accumulated Funds**.....12,695,000

**Annual Income**.....4,260,635

Policies issued in Gold or Currency at option of Applicant.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid in this Country.

NEW YORK BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:

CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., Chairman.

of Dabney, Morgan & Co

SOLOMON HUMPHREYS, Esq., of E. D. Morgan & Co.

AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of Aymar & Co.

DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co.

EGISTO P. FABRI, Esq., of Fabri & Chauncey.

SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co.

SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of Sheppard Gandy, & Co.

EZRA WHITE, Associate Managers

T. C. ALLYN, } Associate Managers

CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

LORD, DAY & LORD, Solicitors.

DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., Bankers.

### HARTFORD

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

**Capital and Surplus** \$1,500,000.

GEO. M. COIT, Sec'y. GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't

**PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

**Capital and Surplus** \$1,000,000.

W. B. CLARK, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres't

**SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE**

**INSURANCE COMPANY,**

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

**Capital and Surplus** \$700,000.

J. N. DUNHAM, Sec'y. E. FREEMAN, Pres

**CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

**Capital** \$275,000.

M. BENNETT, Jr., Sec'y. J. B. ELDRIDGE, Pres't

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.

**WHITE, ALLYN & CO., Agents,**

No. 74 WALL STREET.

### ÆTNA

### Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819.....Charter Perpetual.

**CAPITAL**.....\$3,000,000.

**L. J. HENDEE, President.**

**J. GOODNOW, Secretary.**

**Assets July 1, 1867**.....\$4,650,938 27

**Liabilities**.....377,668 46

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY

**NO. 62 WALL STREET.**

**JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.**

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

### North American Fire Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD

AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

**Cash Capital**.....\$500,000 00

**Surplus**.....255 057 77

**Cash Capital and Surplus, January 1,**

**1867, \$755,057 77.**

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at

the usual rates.

Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the

Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal

cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.

R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

J. GRIEWOOLD, General Agent.

## Financial.

OFFICE OF THE

### Pacific Mutual Insurance COMPANY,

TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY.

New York, January 11, 1868.

The following Statement of the Affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, Jan. 1, 1867.....\$149,480 75

Premiums received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1867, inclusive.....796,612 87

Total Amount of Marine Premiums.....\$946,093 62

THIS COMPANY HAS ISSUED NO POLICIES EXCEPT ON CARGO AND FREIGHT FOR THE VOYAGE.

**No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.**

Premiums marked off as Earned during the

Period as above.....\$327,044 19

Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period.....603,270 41

Return Premiums.....74,421 12

**The Company has the following assets.**

Cash in Bank and on hand.....\$84,029 31

U.S. and other stocks (U.S. \$433,100) 476,298 33

Loans on Stocks drawing interest 66,550 00

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....\$626,577 64

Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums 81,488 94

Re-Insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at.....52,477 92

Total Assets.....\$1,050,358 95

**Six Per Cent. Interest,**

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 4th day of February next.

The remaining Fifty Per Cent. of the

**Outstanding Certificates of the Company, of the issue of 1864,**

will be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after

Tuesday, the 4th day of February next, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FIFTEEN PER CENT. is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1867, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June next.

#### TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers,  
A. C. Richards,  
A. Augustus Low,  
W. M. Richards,  
G. D. H. Gillespie,  
C. E. Milnor,  
Martin Bates,  
Frederick B. Betts,  
Moses A. Hoppock,  
W. H. Mellen,  
B. W. Bull,  
Horace B. Claflin,  
Ephraim L. Corning,  
A. S. Barnes,  
Egbert Starr,  
A. Wesson,

William Leconey,  
John A. Bartow,  
Alex. M. Earle,  
John A. Hadden,  
Oliver K. King,  
Dean K. Fenner,  
Wm. T. Blodgett,  
Lewis Buckman,  
Chas. H. Ludington,  
Jos. L. Smallwood,  
Thomas Eakin,  
Henry C. Southwick,  
Wm. Hegeman,  
James K. Taylor,  
Edman T. Bruce,  
Albert B. Strange,

JOHN K. MYERS, President.

WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

### HOME INSURANCE Co.,

135 BROADWAY.

**Capital**.....\$2,000,000 00

**Assets, Jan. 1, 1868**.....3,673,896 75

**Liabilities**.....107,490 55

**FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.**

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.

A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secretary.

T. B. GREENE, 2d Asst. Secretary.

D. A. HEALD, General Agent and Adjuster.

### Queen Fire Insurance Co OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

**AUTHORIZED CAPITAL**.....£2,000,000 Stg.

**SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL**.....1,833,230

**PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS**.....\$1,432,340

**Special Fund of \$200,000**

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany

UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

### Hanover Fire Insurance COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

**JULY 1st, 1867**

**Cash capital**.....\$400,000 30

**Surplus**.....206,624 79

**Gross Assets**.....\$606,624 79

**Total Liabilities**.....59,144 26

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

ANNETTE LANE, Secretary.

February 29, 1868.]

## THE CHRONICLE

285

## PRICES CURRENT.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production. Raw Cotton and Silk excepted. The tor in all cases to be 2,340 lb.

**Anchors**—Duty: 24 cents per lb. 01200 lb and upward 24 cents

**Ashes**—Duty: 15 cents per cent ad val. Pot, lat sort. 100 lb 8 25 8 37 Pearl, lat sort. 100 lb 10 25 11 00

**Beeswax**—Duty: 20 cents per cent ad val. American yellow. 41 42 43

**Bones**—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin 10 ton 00 00

**Bread**—Duty: 30 cents per cent ad val. Navy. 74 Cracked. 13

**Breadstuffs**—See special report.

**Bricks**—Common hard. per M. 10 00 11 50 Croton. 18 00 22 00 Philadelphia Fronts. 40 00 43 00

**Bristles**—Duty: 15 cents; hogs hair 1 lb 1 10 Amer'gray & wh. 38 39 1 75

**Butter and Cheese**—Duty: 4 cents

**Butter**—Fresh. 48 50 State firkins, prime. 47 54 State firkins, ordinary. 45 50 State, h-f-r, prime. 52 57 State, h-f-r, ordin' 43 50

W'e'n tubs, prime. 45 52 Western reserve, good. 47 45 Western reserve, fair. 30 36 Western, good. 30 40 Western, fair. 18 40 Canada. 25 47 Grease. 18 20

**Cheese**—Factory prime. 14 15 Factory fair. 13 14 Farm Dairies prime. 14 14 Farm Dairies fair. 12 13 Farm Dairies common. 10 12 Skimmed. 8 10

**Candles**—Duty, tallow, 24; spermaceti and wax at 24; and carmine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Refined sperm, city. 45 48 Sperm, patent. 50 52 Stearic. 30 32 Adamantine. 31 23

**Cement**—Rosendale 100 lb 2 25

**Chains**—Duty, 24 cents per lb. One inch & upward 8 00

**Coal**—Duty, bituminous, 1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb bushel. Newcastle Gas 2,340 lb. 10 00 10 50 Liverpool Gas 2,340 lb. 14 00 14 50 Liverpool House 2,340 lb. 17 00 17 50 Liverpool Orrel. 12 00 12 50 Anthracite. 7 00 7 50

**Cocoa**—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond) (gold). 15 16 Maracaibo do (gold). 10 10 Guayaquil do (gold). 10 10 St. Domingo. (gold). 7 7

**Coffee**—See special report.

**Copper**—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 24; old copper 2 cents per lb. manufactured, 35 cents per cent ad val. sheeting copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 lb 34 oz. square foot, 3 cents per lb. Sheathing, new. 35 36 Bolts. 35 36 Braziers. 35 36 Sheathing, yellow metal. 35 36 Bolts, yellow metal. 27 28 Pig Chile. 23 24 American Ingot. 23 24

**Cordage**—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 24 other untarred, 24 cents per lb. Manila. 21 22 Tarred Russia. 18 19 Bolt Rope, Russia. 22 23

**Corke**—Duty, 50 cents per cent ad val. 1st Regular, extra gro. 140 70 2nd Superfine. 140 70 1st Re. nar, Pinta. 30 30 Mineral. 50 70 Phal. 12 40

**Cotton**—See special report.

**Drugs and Dyes**—Duty, Alcohol, 2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 80 cents per lb; Balsam Copaivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calaya Bark, 30 cents per lb; Bi Carb. Soda, 11; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 80 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Brimstone, 38; Roli Brimstone, 10 cents per lb; Flor Sulphur, 30 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 cents per lb; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, 11 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 8; Caustic Soda, 11; Citric Acid, 10; Coppras, 4; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 cents per lb; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzols and Gamboge, 10 cents per lb; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 cents per lb; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Dammar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Guedes and Gum Tragacanth, 20 cents per lb; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 30 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, 11 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 cents per lb; Opium, 12 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 cents per lb; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Reddo, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 cents per lb; Sal Aratus, 14 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 8 cents per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 cents per lb; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 11; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 cents per lb; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 5 oz.; 50; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 cents per lb; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, 11 per lb; all others quoted below. FREE.

**Alcohol**, 95 per cent. 4 25

**Aloes**, Cape. 20 25

**Alum**, Socotrine. 75 85

**Annato**, good to grade. 34 38

**Antimony**, Reg. of gold. 11 12

**Argols**, Crude. 18 20

**Argols**, Refined, gold. 21 26

**Arsenic**, Powdered. 21 3

**Assafetida**. 25 40

**Balsam Copivi**. 95 100

**Balsam Tolu**. 1 40 1 50

**Balsam Peru**. 8 75

**Bark Petay**. 60 20

**Berries**, Persian, gold. 30 20

**Bi Carb. Soda**, New-castle. 41 44

**Bi Chromate Potash**. 18 20

**Borax**, Refined. 4 62 4 70

**Brimstone**, Crude. 31 32

**Brimstone**, Am. Sulf. 39 40

**Brimstone**, Flor Sulphur. 34 35

**Camphor**, Cam. (in bond). 22 24

**Camphor**, Refined. 1 07

**Cantharides**. 1 70 1 75

**Carbonate Ammonia**, in bulk. 17 17

**Cardamoms**, Malabar. 3 25

**Castor Oil**, cases gal. 1 92

**Chamomile Flowers**. 15 20

**Chlorate Potash** (gold). 31 32

**Caustic Soda**. 41 54

**Caraway Seed**. 18 19

**Cochineal**, Hon. (gold). 14 15

**Cochineal**, Mexic' (gold). 10 12

**Copperas**, American. 30 35

**Cream Tartar**, pr. (gold). 14 14

**Cubebs**, East India. 38 38

**Cutch**. 15 16

**Epsom Salts**. 31 4

**Extract Logwood**. 10 10

**Flowers Benzoin**, oz. 17 20

**Gamboge**. 41 44

**Ginseng**, South & West. 1 75 2 00

**Gum Arabic**, Picked. 50 75

**Gum Arabic**, Sorts. 31 35

**Gum Benzoin**. 60 85

**Gum Kowrie**. 84 36

**Gum Myrrh**. 15 20

**Gum Senegal**. 55 20

**Gum Tragacanth**, Sorts. 85 20

**Gum Tragacanth**, w. flakey. 60 100

**Hyd. Potash**, Fr. and Eng. 8 60 8 65

**Iodine**, Resublimed. 6 50

**Ipecacuanha**, Brazil. 3 85 3 90

**Jalap**, in bond gold. 35 90

**Lac Dye**. 25 55

**Licorice Paste**, Calabria. 31 25

**Licorice Paste**, Spanish. 24 25

**Licorice Paste**, Solid. 29 30

**Licorice Paste**, Greek. 31 20

**Madder**, Dutch (gold). 9 20

**do**, French, E.F.F. do. 9 20

**Manna**, large flake. 1 70 1 75

**Manna**, small flake. 95 20

**Mustard Seed**, Cal. 14 12

**Mustard Seed**, Trieste. 14 12

**Nutgalls Blue Aleppo**. 35 40

**Oil Anis**. 5 74 20

**Oil Cassia**. 3 70 3 80

**Oil Ravamot**. 6 87 7 00

**Oil Lemon**. 3 87 4 00

**Oil Peppermint**, pure. 21 20

**Oil Vitriol**. 4 75

**Opium**, Turkey (gold). 7 25 7 60

**Oxalic Acid**. 36 20

**Phosphorus**. 1 00

**Prussiate Potash**. 84 87

**Quicksilver**. 78 80

**Rhubarb**, China. 2 55 3 25

**Sago**, Pealed. 8 9

**Salarsatus**. 20 20

**Sal Am'm'ac**, Ref (gold). 81 9

**Sal Soda**, Newcastle. 14 14

**Sarsaparilla**, Hond. 25 26

**Sarsaparilla**, Mex. 15 13

**Senna Root**. 15 20

**Senna**, Alexandria. 25 28

**Senna**, East India. 20 25

**Shell Lac**. 38 47

**Soda Ash** (80%) (gold). 21 21

**Sugar L'd**, W. (gold). 21 21

**Sulp Quinine**, Am. oz 1 97 2 00

**Sulphate Morphine**. 6 30 2 00

**Tart. Acid** (gold) 48 60

**Tapioca**. 13 20

**Verdigris**, dry & dry. 47 50

**Vitriol**, Blue. 91 11

**Duck**—Duty, 30 cents per cent ad val. Ravens, Light. 16 16

**Ravens**, Heavy. 18 18

**Scotch**, G'ck, No. 1. 18 18

**Cotton**, No. 1. 52 52

**Dye Woods**—Duty free.

**Camwood**, gold. 30 30

**Fustic**, Cuba. 30 30

**Fustic**, Tampico, gold. 25 20

**Fustic**, Jamaica. 22 20

**Fustic**, Maracaibo. 22 20

**Logwood**, Laguna. 19 00

**Logwood**, Cam. 19 00

**Logwood**, Honduras. 19 00

**Logwood**, St. Dom. 18 00

**Logwood**, Jamaica. 18 00

**Logwood**, Brazil. 18 00

**Logwood**, Mexico. 18 00

**Logwood**, Central America. 18 00

**Logwood**, South America. 18 00

**Logwood**, West India. 18 00

**Logwood**, East India. 18 00

**Logwood**, Turkey. 18 00

**Logwood**, Senegal. 18 00

**Logwood**, Brazil. 18 00

**Logwood**, Mexico. 18 00

**Logwood**, Central America. 18 00

**Logwood**, South America. 18 00

**Logwood**, West India. 18 00

**Logwood**, East India. 18 00

**Logwood**, Turkey. 18 00

**Logwood**, Senegal. 18 00

**Logwood**, Brazil. 18 00

**Logwood**, Mexico. 18 00

**Logwood**, Central America. 18 00

**Logwood**, South America. 18 00

**Logwood**, West India. 18 00

**Logwood**, East India. 18 00

**Logwood**, Turkey. 18 00

**Logwood**, Senegal. 18 00

**Logwood**, Brazil. 18 00

**Logwood**, Mexico. 18 00

**Logwood**, Central America. 18 00

**Logwood**, South America. 18 00

**Logwood**, West India. 18 00

**Logwood**, East India. 18 00

**Logwood**, Turkey. 18 00

**Logwood**, Senegal. 18 00

**Logwood**, Brazil. 18 00

**Logwood**, Mexico. 18 00

**Logwood**, Central America. 18 00

**Logwood**, South America. 18 00

**Logwood**, West India. 18 00

**Logwood**, East India. 18 00

**Logwood**, Turkey. 18 00

**Logwood**, Senegal. 18 00

**Logwood**, Brazil. 18 00

**Logwood**, Mexico. 18 00

**Logwood**, Central America. 18 00

**Logwood**, South America. 18 00

**Logwood**, West India. 18 00

**Logwood**, East India. 18 00

**Logwood**, Turkey. 18 00

**Logwood**, Senegal. 18 00

**Logwood**, Brazil. 18 00

**Logwood**, Mexico. 18 00

**Logwood**, Central America. 18 00

**Logwood**, South America. 18 00

**Logwood**, West India. 18 00

**Logwood**, East India. 18 00

**Logwood**, Turkey. 18 00

**Logwood**, Senegal. 18 00

**Logwood**, Brazil. 18 00

**Logwood**, Mexico. 18 00

**Logwood**, Central America. 18 00

**Logwood**, South America. 18 00

**Logwood**, West India. 18 00

**Logwood**, East India. 18 00

**UMI**

## Commercial Cards.

**GILEAD A. SMITH,**  
15 LANGHAM PLACE, LONDON, W.  
**RAILROAD IRON,  
BESSEMER RAILS,  
STEEL TYRES,  
AND METALS.**  
Railroad Bonds and U.S. and other American Securities negotiated, and Credit and Exchange provided for U. S. or Continent.  
Consignments solicited on the usual terms of any of the staples.  
Special Counting and Reception Rooms available for Americans in London, with the facilities usually found at the Continental Bankers.

**Railroad Iron,  
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,  
FOR  
Steam and Street Roads,  
FOR SALE BY  
S. W. HOPKINS & Co.,  
69 & 71 Broadway.**

**Street Cars, Omnibuses.**  
**JOHN STEPHENSON & CO.,  
MANUFACTURERS.  
New York.**

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE  
**GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-  
MORA IRON.**

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which in future, will be stamped

**LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.**

And to which I request the special attention of the trade.  
Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.  
CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of, Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders for this Iron, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 91 & 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 133 & 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

**MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,  
Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.  
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded  
Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street  
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,  
Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.  
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:  
15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.**

**Thomas J. Pope & Bro.  
METALS.  
292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET  
NEW YORK**

**F. & F. A. Dana,  
FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD  
IRON, OLD AND NEW,  
Pig, Scrap Iron and other Metals, Lo-  
comotives, Railroad Chairs & Spikes.  
Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.  
67 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.**

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

**A. B. HOLABIRD & Co.,  
CINCINNATI, O.,  
ENGINE AND MILL MANUFACTURERS.  
Particular attention is called to our  
IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.  
It is superior to all others in strength, durability and  
simplicity, will cut from 15,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber  
per day.  
REED'S PATENT GOLD PREMIUM  
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.  
Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particulars on  
ven to Southern patronage**

## Commercial Cards.

**EVERETT & Co.,  
28 State Street, Boston,  
AGENTS FOR  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.  
OF CHINA AND JAPAN.**

**Henry Lawrence & Sons,  
MAUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE  
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,  
192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.**

**Norton, Slaughter & Co.,  
COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,  
40 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.  
Cash Advances made on Consignments  
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON  
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON TO  
OUR FRIENDS IN LIVER-  
POOL HAVRE AND  
HAMBURG.**

**NEILL, Bros., & Co.,  
134 PEARL STREET.**

**J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,  
DISTILLERS  
AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,  
Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE  
WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Dis-  
tilleries, Kentucky.**

**G. FALLS & Co.,  
COTTON BUYERS,  
Memphis, Tenn.  
G. FALLS. J. C. JOHNSON. J. N. FALLS  
Refer by permission to Caldwell & Morris, New York.**

**GANO, WRIGHT & Co.,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions  
NO. 27 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.**

**THE  
Singer Manufacturing Co.  
458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world re-  
nowned  
SINGER SEWING MACHINES,  
for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches  
and Agencies throughout the civilized world, SEND  
FOR CIRCULAR.**

## Financial.

**SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.  
Bankers,  
16 So. Sa St., 3 Nassau St.,  
Philada. New York.  
Dealers in U. S. Securities  
and Foreign Exchange, and  
members of Stock and Gold  
Exchanges in both cities.  
Accounts of Banks and  
Bankers received on liberal  
terms.**

**U. S. Bonds a Specialty.  
GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,  
BANKERS,  
NO. 24 BROAD STREET.  
Buy and Sell at Market Rates.  
ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.  
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and  
others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to  
draft.  
Make collections on favorable terms,  
And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale  
of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.**

## Financial.

**GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,  
No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.  
CASH CAPITAL, ..... \$500,000 00  
SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1868 ..... 376,815 50  
TOTAL ASSETS ..... \$876,815 50  
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.  
JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President.  
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.**

**BENEDICT'S  
Time Watches!  
Fine Jewelry and Silver Ware, Articles  
Suitable for Wedding Presents  
and Silver Weddings.  
BENEDICT BROS.,  
UP-TOWN, 691 BROADWAY,  
Between Amity and Fourth Streets.  
BENEDICT BROS., Jewellers, 171 Broadway  
BENEDICT BROS., Brooklyn, 234 Fulton St.**

Sole Agents for the Remondoir Church Clocks. Also,  
agents for the American Waltham Watches.  
The "Benedict's Time Watch" having proved  
an exact time-keeper, we confidently recommend it to  
those wishing to keep the correct time, and in order  
to introduce it throughout the country, we offer to  
send it by express at our own expense.

**DeLolme Benedict, Agent for the Na-  
tional Watch Company, office  
No. 691 Broadway.**

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLE OFFICE NO. 95 LIB  
ERTY STREET.

Agents for Isaac Reed & Son's Gold Fountain Pen  
which writes four pages with one dip.

## Steamship Companies.

**STEAM COMMUNICA-  
TION BETWEEN NEW-  
YORK AND AUSTRALA-  
SIA via PANAMA.**

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal  
Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each  
month from Panama to Wellington, N.Z., and the Aus-  
tralian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the  
Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for  
Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month.  
First and second class passengers will be conveyed  
under through ticket at the following rates: From  
New York to ports in New Zealand, or to Sydney or  
Melbourne, \$346 to \$364 for first class, and \$218 to \$243  
for second class.

The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus  
of Panama, and the first class fares are for forward  
cabins of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter  
\$25 additional. Fares payable in United States gold  
coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold  
region of Hokitika, New Zealand.  
Children under three years, free; under eight years  
quarter fare; under twelve years, half-fare; male ser-  
vants, one-half fare; female do., three-quarters fare-  
men servants berthed forward, women do., in ladies  
cabin.

A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed  
under through bill of lading.  
For further information, application to be made to  
the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall st

Or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,  
No. 23 William st. New Y

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S  
THROUGH LINE  
TO CALIFORNIA.**

**And Carrying the Unit  
States Mail,  
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH  
ER. FOOT 3 Canal street, at 1  
o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, an  
1st of every month (except when those dates fall on  
Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for  
ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad,  
with one of the Company's steamships from Panama  
for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.**

**MARCH:  
1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.  
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with MONTANA  
with—ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.**

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with  
steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for  
Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Man-  
zanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pound  
allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and  
attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, appl  
at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot  
Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY AGENT

## Commercial Cards.

**S. H. PEARCE & Co.,**

No. 353 BROADWAY,

Importers of

**EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,**

and Manufacturers of

SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,

Oiled Silk,

Imitation Oiled Silk.

Our "IMITATION" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.

Agents for the sale of the

**Patent Reversible Paper Collars,**

the most economical collar ever invented.

**George Hughes & Co.**

Importers &amp; Commission Merchants,

**198 & 200 CHURCH STREET,**

SCOTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,

SPANISH LINEN, DUCKS, DRILLS,

LINEN CHECKS, &amp;c., WHITE GOODS,

PATENT LINEN THREAD.

Sole Agents for

**DICKSONS' FERGUSON & CO, Belfast.****And F. W. HAYES & CO., Banbridge.****OSCAR DELISLE & Co.,**

IMPORTERS OF

French Dress Goods,

Muslin Draperies,

Lace Curtains.

Machine Edgings,

Swiss &amp; French White Goods.

Real Brussels Laces,

Imitation Laces,

Corsets, &amp;c.

LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

**BRAND & GIHON,**

Importers &amp; Commission Merchants.

**42 & 44 MURRAY STREET.****IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,**

In full assortment for the

**Jobbing and Clothing Trade.**

Agents for the sale of

**WILLIAM GIHON & SONS'****WHITE LINENS & C****BURLAPS, BAGGING,****FLAXSAIL DUCK, &c****C. HOLT & Co.,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

119 CHAMBERS STREET.

Agents for the Glasgow Thread Company's

**SPOOL COTTON.**

Also Agents for

MACHINE AND SEWING SILK, BUTTON-HOLE

TWIST, FANCY GOODS, &amp;c.

**Offer to Jobbers only.**

Trade Mark for the United States.

**JOHN HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,**

Sole Agent for Glasgow Thread Company's

SPOOL COTTON.

## Commercial Cards.

**E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.**

AGENTS FOR

**WASHINGTON MILLS,****BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.,****CHICOPEE MANUF. CO.,****VICTORY MANUF. CO.,****MILTON MILLS,****Nos. 43 & 45 WHITE STREET.****Wm. C. Langley & Co.,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR

**AMERICAN COTTON AND WOOLEN****GOODS.**

From Numerous Mills.

**17 & 19 WHITE STREET, NEW YORK.****GEORGE PEARCE & Co.,****70 & 72 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK,**

Importers of

**White Goods,****Laces and Emb's,****Linen Handk's,****British and Continental.****John Graham,**

Manufacturer of

**WOVEN CORSETS, SKIRT MATERI-****ALS, WEBBINGS, BINDINGS BED****LACE, COTTON YARNS, &c.,****234 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK****WM. G. WATSON & SON,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**SUPERIOR MACHINE TWIST AND****SEWING SILKS,****No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.**

WORKS PATERSON, N. J.

**SPOOL COTTON.****JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S.****Mill End, Glasgow.****IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE****SEWING.****THOS. RUSSELL, Sole Agent,****38 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.****Cotton Duck,**

All Widths and Weights.

A Large Stock always on hand.

**THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO**

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,

**59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver****LINEN GOODS.****Strachan & Malcomson,**

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

FOR

**IRISH AND SCOTCH LINENS,****40 Murray Street, New York.****BYRD & HALL,**

Manufacturers of

**UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,****Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.****St. Louis Water Bonds.**

Twenty-Year Six Per Cent Bonds,  
Principal and Interest Payable  
in Gold.

The subscribers are the authorized Agents for the  
Sale of these Bonds, and offer them at 100 (or Par) and  
accrued interest, in currency.

**JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,**

BANKERS, NO. 16 WALL STREET.

**U.S. 5-20s, 10-40s, and 7-30s****CONVERTED INTO WATER BONDS****Offices To Let,**

On BROADWAY, BROAD and NEW Streets, near  
WALL. Apply to  
EDWARD MATTHEWS,  
No. 19 Broad Street.

## Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

**Mutual Insurance Co.,**

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 1868,

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the  
Company, submit the following Statement of its  
affairs on the 31st December, 1867:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,  
from 1st January, 1867, to 31st De-  
cember, 1867..... \$7,322,015 75

Premiums on Policies not marked off  
1st January, 1867..... 2,838,109 71

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$10,160,125 46

No Policies have been issued upon Life  
Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discon-  
nected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st Janu-  
ary, 1867 to 31st December, 1867..... \$7,597,123 16

Losses paid during the  
same period..... \$4,234,364 61

Returns of Premiums and  
Expenses..... \$1,305,895 93

The Company has the following As-  
sets, viz.:

United States and State of New York  
Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks. \$6,864,485 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and other-  
wise..... 2,175,450 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 210,000 00

Interest and sundry notes and claims  
due the Company, estimated at..... 252,414 82

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,232,453 27

Cash in Bank..... 373,874 02

Total Amount of Assets..... \$13,108,177 11

Six per cent interest on the outstand-  
ing certificates of profits will be paid  
to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives  
on and after Tuesday the Fourth of  
February next.

Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certi-  
ficates of the issue of 1865 will be redeem-  
ed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal  
representatives, on and after Tuesday the  
Fourth of February next, from which date  
interest on the amount so redeemable will cease.  
The certificates to be produced at the time of pay-  
ment, and cancelled to the extent paid.

A dividend of Thirty Per Cent. is  
declared on the net earned premiums  
of the Company, for the year ending 31st  
December, 1867, for which certificates will be  
issued on and after Tuesday the Seventh of April  
next.

By order of the Board,

**J. H. CHAPMAN,**

Secretary

## TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,	Wm. Sturgis,
Charles Dennis,	Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore,	Joshua J. Henry,
Henry Colt,	Dennis Perkins,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Lewis Curtis,	J. Henry Burgoyne,
Charles H. Russell,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook,	C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston,	B. J. Howland,
Royal Phelps,	Benj. Babcock,
Caleb Barstow,	Fletcher Westray,
A. P. Pillot,	Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.,
William E. Dodge,	Gordon W. Burnham,
Robt. C. Fergusson,	Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane,	James Low,
James Bryce,	George S. Stephenson,
Francis Skiddy,	William H. Webb,
Daniel S. Miller,	Paul Spofford,
Robert L. Taylor,	Charles P. Burdett,
Shephard Gandy,	

**JOHN D. JONES, President,**  
**CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.**  
**W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres.**  
**J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.**